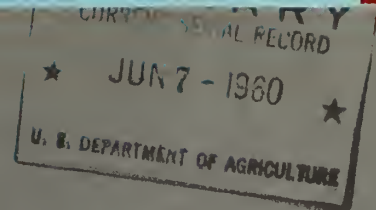


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Foreign



CROPS AND MARKETS

World Summaries CROPS AND LIVESTOCK

MAY 26, 1960

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WHALE OIL OUTPUT UP;
SPERM OIL DOWN

World whale oil production in 1960 is forecast at 430,000 short tons, up 3 percent from 1959. Production of sperm oil is expected to be 115,000 tons, down 10,000 tons from the previous year. The larger expected output of whale oil is based on a slightly larger outturn in the Antarctic in 1959-60, while the decline in sperm oil results from a smaller Antarctic output.

Whale oil: Antarctic whaling, including the 20 pelagic expeditions and 3 South Georgia shore stations, again accounted for over 85 percent (375,000 tons) of the expected 1960 outturn of whale oil. Antarctic whale oil production in 1959 totaled 365,000 tons. A sharp increase in the output of the Soviet Union and relatively small increases by the United Kingdom and the Netherlands was offset somewhat by the 23,000-ton drop by Norway.

The withdrawal last summer of Norway and the Netherlands from the International Whaling Convention, and subsequent announcements of 1959-60 Antarctic catch intentions by the 5 participating nations presaged a sizable increase in world whale oil output. However, Norway and the United Kingdom fell far short of their intended catches, reportedly because of poor weather and difficulty in locating whales. Also, Norway had only 8 expeditions and 70 catcher boats in operation this season, one factory ship and 23 catchers fewer than in the previous season, and the United Kingdom, with the same 3 floating factories that have operated in recent years, sent only 31 catcher boats, 6 fewer than in 1958-59.

The more-than-50-percent increase in the Soviet output resulted from the addition of a second floating factory and 10 catcher boats (34 boats operated in 1959-60). Next year 3 Soviet expeditions are expected to participate.

Whale oil production by the 3 Antarctic land stations (Norwegian, British, and Argentine) was about the same as the 30,000 tons produced last year. Changes in whale oil production outside the Antarctic are relatively insignificant since whaling fleets in these areas change but little from year to year.

Sperm oil: A sharp decline was noted in 1959-60 sperm oil production, probably because of the early beginning of the regular whaling season (December 27, 1959 or 11 days earlier than in recent years). Also, relatively low prices received for 1958-59 sperm oil output may have discouraged Antarctic sperm whaling.

Whaling expeditions usually arrive in the Antarctic prior to the opening of the regular season set by I.W.C. and conduct sperm whaling operations until the regular season opens. Sperm whaling, not controlled by the Convention, virtually ceases when the season opens.

Sperm oil production in the Antarctic usually account for 40 to 50 percent of the annual outturn and most of the yearly variations in production.

WHALE AND SPERM OILS: Estimated world production by major producing country, annual 1958 and 1959, forecast 1960

| Country | Whale oil | | | Sperm oil | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | 1958 1/ | 1959 2/ | 1960 3/ | 1958 1/ | 1959 2/ | 1960 3/ |
| | 1,000 : short : tons | 1,000 : short : tons | 1,000 : short : tons | 1,000 : short : tons | 1,000 : short : tons | 1,000 : short : tons |
| Europe: | | | | | | |
| Netherlands..... | 19 | 21 | 26 | 2 | 3 | 4/ |
| Norway..... | 137 | 138 | 115 | 24 | 17 | 13 |
| Portugal..... | --- | --- | --- | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| United Kingdom..... | 67 | 47 | 49 | 8 | 8 | 4 |
| Total..... | 223 | 206 | 190 | 37 | 31 | 20 |
| Soviet Union..... | 40 | 40 | 67 | 24 | 24 | 30 |
| South America: | | | | | | |
| Argentina..... | 16 | 7 | 10 | 1 | --- | --- |
| Chile..... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| Peru..... | --- | --- | --- | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Total..... | 18 | 9 | 12 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Others: | | | | | | |
| Australia..... | 18 | 16 | 17 | 2 | --- | --- |
| Japan..... | 113 | 118 | 118 | 44 | 42 | 36 |
| Union of South Africa..... | 10 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| Others 5/ | 13 | 16 | 16 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Total..... | 154 | 160 | 161 | 56 | 52 | 47 |
| World total..... | 435 | 415 | 430 | 135 | 125 | 115 |

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Forecast, production in some countries ends in September. 4/ Less than 500 tons. 5/ Includes minor producing countries in Europe and South America.

Compiled from official and other sources.

WORLD RAMIE PRODUCTION LARGER IN 1959

The 1959 production of ramie fiber is estimated at about 35 million pounds, compared with approximately 28 million in 1958. The most increase was in Brazil, the world's largest producer.

Ramie ("China grass" or "grass linen") is a soft fiber of considerable strength and luster used in the manufacture of upholstery, drapery, and other household fabrics, clothing, trimmings, and many miscellaneous goods. It has long been grown but not in large quantities. The principal hindrance to more extensive production is the difficulty in perfecting machinery to prepare a good grade of fiber at prices competitive with other fibers.

China was the most consistent source of earlier supplies. The Philippines furnished a large percentage during World War II. Revived interest in the fiber in recent years led to increased study of mechanical processing and experimental cultivation in many countries. U. S. production reached several million pounds in 1954, but declined later.

Ramie: Production in major producing countries, 1958 and 1959

| Country | Year of harvest | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | 1958 | 1959 <u>1/</u> |
| | <u>1,000</u> <u>pounds</u> | <u>1,000</u> <u>pounds</u> |
| Brazil..... | 15,430 | <u>3/</u> 22,050 |
| Japan..... | 2,930 | 2,760 |
| Philippines..... | 2,850 | 2,860 |
| China, Taiwan..... | 1,890 | <u>3/</u> 2,000 |
| Thailand..... | 1,080 | <u>3/</u> 1,100 |
| South Korea..... | 170 | <u>3/</u> 200 |
| Viet Nam..... | 90 | 1,000 |
| United States..... | <u>3/</u> 100 | <u>3/</u> 100 |
| Mexico..... | 15 | 20 |
| Other countries <u>2/</u> | 1,445 | 910 |
| Total <u>2/</u> | 26,000 | 53,000 |

1/ Preliminary 2/ Excludes Mainland China. 3/ Incomplete data.

Compiled from official estimates of foreign governments, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, and estimates based on incomplete information.

WORLD TOBACCO EXPORTS DROP AGAIN

Free world exports of unmanufactured tobacco in 1959--at 1,414 million pounds--were 2.5 percent below the revised figure of 1,450 million pounds for 1958. (For valid comparisons, the trade of countries in the Sino-Soviet bloc has been excluded from the table included with this summary. Statistics on this trade are available for prewar years but not for much of the postwar period.)

Imports of tobacco into the Free World from the Sino-Soviet bloc are not large in total. They consist mainly of Western European imports of Bulgarian oriental leaf and flue-cured from Mainland China. Free World exports to the Sino-Soviet bloc are considerably larger than imports from the bloc. These consist mainly of oriental leaf shipped from Greece and Turkey to the Soviet Union and bloc countries in Eastern Europe, together with low-quality flue-cured from India and Thailand to Mainland China and the Soviet Union.

Principal Exporting Countries

United States: U. S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco totaled 465.6 million pounds (export weight) in 1959--down 3.5 percent from 482.3 million in 1958. Flue-cured exports, at 374.0 million pounds made up 80.3 percent of the total, but were 6.2 percent below those for 1958. Exports of both burley and Maryland types were larger in 1959 than in the previous year. The U.S. share in Free World tobacco exports was 32.9 percent in 1959, compared with 33.3 percent in 1958, and 37.9 percent for the 1950-54 average.

Major markets for U. S. tobacco continued to be in Western European countries which together took 73 percent of the U. S. total. There were substantial decreases in exports to the United Kingdom and West Germany, but these were partially offset by larger exports to Belgium, the Netherlands, Denmark, Egypt, and Thailand.

Rhodesias-Nyasaland: The Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland had record tobacco exports in 1959--176 million pounds, compared with 143 million in 1958. Flue-cured exports, at 149 million pounds last year, accounted for 85 percent of the total. The United Kingdom, as usual, was the major market for Federation leaf in 1959, taking 91 million pounds. Other principal markets, each of which took at least 12 million pounds--included the Netherlands, West Germany, and Australia.

Turkey: Turkey's exports of unmanufactured tobacco totaled 147 million pounds in 1959--a sharp gain from 1958, but well below the record export of 195 million pounds in 1957. The United States was by far the largest purchaser of Turkish tobacco in 1959, taking 73 million pounds--30 million more than in 1958. This more than offset declines in exports to the Soviet Union and East Germany. West Germany ranked second as a market in 1959--taking about 20 million pounds.

Greece: Greek exports of unmanufactured tobacco dropped to 124 million pounds in 1959 from 138 million in 1958. West Germany, as usual, was the major outlet for Greek tobacco in 1959, taking 36.5 million pounds. The United States, with purchases of 26.3 million pounds, ranked second. Other principal importers of Greek tobacco in 1959 included France, Italy, the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and Belgium.

Other Exporters: The following major exporting countries had smaller exports in 1959 than in 1958: Brazil, Yugoslavia, India, Indonesia, and the Philippines. Gains were made by the Dominican Republic, Colombia, and Canada. Exports from Cuba and Italy were about the same as in 1958.

| Continent and country | Average 1950-54 | | 1957 | | 1958 2/ | | 1959 2/ | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports |
| | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds |
| North America: | | | | | | | | |
| Canada..... | 31,050 | 1,412 | 37,206 | 2,047 | 29,602 | 2,816 | 40,709 | 2,275 |
| Mexico..... | 555 | 3,307 | 664 | 3,730 | 840 | 5,264 | 1,936 | 8,704 |
| United States..... | 473,640 | 101,906 | 500,955 | 124,137 | 482,289 | 136,522 | 465,615 | 151,728 |
| Costa Rica..... | 45 | 97 | 28 | 147 | -- | 181 | -- | 189 |
| El Salvador..... | 34 | 3,313 | 50 | 2,874 | -- | 3,382 | -- | 3,300 |
| Guatemala..... | -- | 673 | -- | 812 | -- | 836 | -- | 850 |
| Honduras 4/..... | 3,803 | 139 | 4,577 | 151 | 3,000 | 93 3/ | 3,000 3/ | 50 |
| Nicaragua..... | 2 | 699 | -- | 835 | -- | 627 | -- | 600 |
| Cuba..... | 36,642 | -- | 55,453 | -- | 58,880 | -- | 58,417 | -- |
| Dominican Republic..... | 29,763 | 86 | 26,087 | 545 | 25,364 | 607 | 26,980 5/ | 450 |
| Jamaica..... | 190 | 1,048 | 146 | 1,555 | 156 | 1,551 3/ | 150 | 1,527 |
| Trinidad and Tobago..... | -- | 1,414 | -- | 1,713 | -- | 1,751 | -- | 1,800 |
| Total..... | 575,724 | 114,094 | 625,166 | 138,546 | 600,131 | 155,630 | 596,807 | 171,473 |
| South America: | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina..... | 973 | 3,121 | 7,420 | 200 | 3,770 | 46 | 2,073 | 229 |
| Brazil..... | 64,847 | 218 | 62,300 | 30 | 66,270 | 73 | 61,839 | 78 |
| British Guiana..... | -- | 622 | -- | 703 | -- | 816 | -- | 715 |
| Chile..... | -- | 688 | 5 | 600 | -- | 620 | -- | 560 |
| Colombia..... | 9,315 | 239 | 12,663 | 9/ | 9,961 | 22 | 10,840 | 16 |
| Paraguay..... | 7,267 | 26 | 6,193 | -- | 5,459 | -- | 5,194 | -- |
| Peru..... | 10 | 649 | 366 | 455 | 335 | 437 | 5,921 3/ | 400 |
| Surinam..... | -- | 137 | -- | 143 | -- | 128 | -- | 125 |
| Uruguay..... | -- | 9,118 | -- | 8,889 | -- | 3,654 | -- | 10,141 |
| Venezuela..... | -- | 601 | -- | 326 | -- | 221 | -- | 200 |
| Total..... | 82,412 | 15,419 | 88,947 | 11,436 | 85,795 | 6,017 | 85,867 | 12,464 |
| Europe: | | | | | | | | |
| Austria..... | 1,470 | 19,899 | 1,534 | 27,362 | 1,136 | 22,134 | 903 | 18,852 |
| Belgium-Luxembourg..... | 2,023 | 48,717 | 1,034 | 59,896 | 1,257 | 57,826 | 1,490 | 59,213 |
| Denmark..... | 595 | 23,974 | 78 | 25,224 | 85 | 24,772 | 438 | 28,481 |
| France..... | 1,183 | 69,912 | 5,607 | 67,131 | 4,815 | 68,710 | 8,900 | 67,106 |
| Germany, West..... | 676 | 114,993 | 1,591 | 168,681 | 2,386 | 171,404 | 1,309 | 178,075 |
| Greece..... | 88,077 | -- | 152,117 | -- | 137,503 | -- | 124,044 | -- |
| Ireland..... | -- | 17,044 | -- | 10,725 | -- | 12,985 | -- | 11,113 |
| Italy..... | 22,160 | 8,290 | 24,304 | 15,313 | 25,930 | 15,219 | 25,935 | 15,470 |
| Netherlands..... | 8,352 | 69,370 1/ | 6,779 | 72,196 1/ | 6,105 | 76,899 1/ | 3,395 | 74,743 |
| Norway..... | 4 | 8,818 1/ | 47 | 9,964 1/ | 428 | 9,885 1/ | 644 | 8,516 |
| Portugal..... | -- | 10,679 | -- | 11,618 | -- | 12,541 | -- | 12,236 |
| Spain..... | -- | 48,844 | 1,185 8/ | 46,733 | 8,978 8/ | 64,686 | 1,598 8/ | 52,500 |
| Sweden..... | 10 | 21,221 | -- | 22,990 | -- | 13,895 | -- | 15,761 |
| Switzerland..... | -- | 28,458 | 2 | 26,892 | -- | 28,241 | -- | 28,076 |
| United Kingdom..... | 3 | 302,358 1/ | 2,700 | 318,986 1/ | 1,545 | 315,965 1/ | 2,381 | 300,658 |
| Malta..... | -- | 982 | -- | 774 | -- | 555 | -- | 468 |
| Finland..... | -- | 10,407 | -- | 10,979 | -- | 10,567 | -- | 11,874 |
| Yugoslavia..... | 15,712 | 2,988 | 35,434 | 1,753 | 51,096 | 2,056 | 44,000 | -- |
| Total..... | 147,414 | 862,954 | 232,412 | 893,217 | 241,264 | 908,340 | 215,037 | 883,142 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--|
| Africa: | | | | | | | | | |
| Aden..... | -- | 9,856 | 5,820 | 9,116 | 6,475 | 9,293 | 6,262 | 12,425 | |
| Algeria..... | 27,716 | 26,276 | 9,537 | 16,117 | 17,280 | 17,868 | 14,000 | 17,800 | |
| Egypt..... | -- | 4,997 | -- | 7,331 | 510 | 26,154 | 191 | 25,540 | |
| Morocco..... | 493 | 5,465 | 827 | 3,597 | 679 | 5,811 | 500 | 4,000 | |
| Tunisia..... | 117 | 1,690 | 1,042 | 277 | 790 | 8,194 | 340 | 2,300 | |
| Angola..... | 1,690 | 6,554 | 94 | 12,202 | 169 | 11,359 | 260 | 7,700 | |
| Belgian Congo..... | 155 | 1,573 | 1,854 | 2,388 | 2,103 | 2,086 | 1,760 | 1,700 | |
| Camerouns..... | 1,420 | 612 | 1,464 | 1,521 | 476 | 604 | 980 | 500 | |
| French Equatorial Africa..... | 702 | 1,534 | -- | 1,433 | -- | 1,297 | -- | 5,700 | |
| Ghana..... | -- | 37 | 9,293 | -- | 9,524 | 1,547 | 8,000 | -- | |
| Madagascar (Malagache Republic)..... | 8,596 | 327 | 873 | 428 | 1,121 | 454 | 1,000 | 400 | |
| Mozambique..... | 361 | 6,596 | -- | 5,949 | -- | 5,291 | -- | 4,200 | |
| Nigeria..... | -- | 6,406 | 138,889 | 2 | 143,274 | 4 | 176,028 | -- | |
| Rhodesia and Nyasaland..... | 116,811 | 1,598 | -- | 1,568 | -- | 1,787 | -- | 1,800 | |
| Sierra Leone..... | -- | 2,989 | 2,333 | 4,962 | 2,577 | 3,076 | 4,084 | 4,589 | |
| Union of South Africa..... | 2,823 | 2,989 | 172,701 | 93,478 | 184,465 | 95,619 | 214,195 | 69,280 | |
| Total..... | 160,884 | 75,247 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | |
| Asia: | | | | | | | | | |
| Cyprus..... | 1,440 | 872 | 1,440 | 1,060 | 1,560 | 1,091 | 893 | 1,294 | |
| Lebanon..... | 911 | 771 | 1,358 | 840 | 1,945 | 346 | 1,500 | 300 | |
| Syria..... | 5,387 | 1,137 | 985 | 66 | 701 | 745 | 985 | 85 | |
| Turkey (Europe and Asia)..... | 132,971 | 12 | 195,040 | -- | 123,648 | -- | 147,060 | -- | |
| Hong Kong..... | 6,979 | 11,470 | 1,322 | 10,171 | 1,146 | 11,211 | 1,420 | 11,463 | |
| Burma..... | 395 | 288 | 127 | 1,027 | 27 | 1,017 | 40 | 200 | |
| Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam..... | 1 | 13,748 | -- | 11,142 | -- | 4,416 | -- | 4,400 | |
| Ceylon..... | 1,224 | 1,737 | 711 | 2,114 | 1 | 1,357 | 365 | 1,684 | |
| China, Taiwan..... | 45 | 908 | 3 | 2,332 | 391 | 1,083 | -- | 2,500 | |
| India..... | 84,405 | 4,354 | 80,227 | 3,230 | 106,016 | 2,963 | 83,054 | 2,764 | |
| Indonesia..... | 30,192 | 13,484 | 31,371 | 19,039 | 47,169 | 7,336 | 34,090 | 2,300 | |
| Japan..... | 1,254 | 11,810 | 7,788 | 4,961 | 8,160 | 5,919 | 13,098 | 12,535 | |
| Malaya..... | 175 | 462 | 7,557 | 8,716 | 3,595 | 5,770 | 300 | 3,200 | |
| Pakistan..... | 20 | 7,453 | 309 | 877 | 289 | 369 | -- | 700 | |
| Philippines..... | 19,281 | 22,374 | 23,752 | 58 | 31,176 | 5,392 | 16,996 | 4,446 | |
| Thailand..... | 21 | 5,488 | 14,833 | 11,893 | 12,744 | 11,684 | 2,631 | 10,694 | |
| Total..... | 284,701 | 96,368 | 365,823 | 71,526 | 335,588 | 60,579 | 302,392 | 58,565 | |
| Oceania: | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia..... | 1 | 31,388 | 351 | 45,474 | 186 | 42,826 | 17 | 37,482 | |
| New Zealand..... | -- | 6,290 | -- | 6,147 | -- | 7,406 | -- | 7,543 | |
| Total..... | 1 | 37,678 | 351 | 51,621 | 186 | 50,232 | 17 | 45,025 | |

Total World..... 1,251,136 : 1,141,760 : 1,486,400 : 1,265,824 : 1,450,409 : 1,276,517 : 1,414,315 : 1,259,949

1/ Does not include trade of Sino-Soviet bloc countries because of lack of comparable data. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Approximated from unofficial sources. 4/ Fiscal year ending March 31st. 5/ Estimated from data for less than one year. 6/ Less than 500 pounds. 7/ Re-exports. 8/ Includes Canary Islands. 9/ Less than a five year average.

Prepared or estimated from official statistics of foreign governments, reports of United States Agricultural Attaches, office research, and other information.

Principal Importing Countries

United Kingdom: The United Kingdom imported 301 million pounds of tobacco in 1959--about 5 percent less than in 1958. The United States supplied 140.4 million pounds (mainly flue-cured) or 46.7 percent of the total, compared with 52.0 percent in 1958. Big gains were made in the British market last year by the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, which furnished 86.9 million pounds, compared with 74.6 million in 1958.

West Germany: Duty-paid imports of unmanufactured tobacco into West Germany in 1959 totaled 178.1 million pounds--up 4 percent from the 171.4 million imported in 1958. West Germany remained in second position as an importer of tobacco last year.

United States: U. S. imports of tobacco for consumption reached 151.7 million pounds in 1959. This was a record--nearly 10 percent above the 138.5 million pounds imported in 1958, and 49 percent larger than the 1950-54 average. Most tobacco imported into the United States consists of oriental leaf for blending with domestic tobaccos in cigarette manufacture, and cigar filler and scrap. Turkey and Greece, together, supplied 90 percent of the cigarette leaf imports; most cigar tobacco originated in Cuba and the Philippines.

Other Importers: Countries increasing their tobacco imports in 1959 from the 1958 levels included: Denmark, Belgium, Finland, Japan and Uruguay. Smaller quantities were imported last year by Austria, Netherlands, Spain, and Thailand. Most other major importers showed no significant change in either direction.

WORLD EXPORTS OF PALM OIL UP IN 1959; PALM KERNEL EXPORTS DOWN

World exports of palm oil were up slightly in 1959 from 1958 while palm kernel exports fell 3 percent.

Africa supplied more than two-thirds of the palm oil entering world trade in 1959. Nigeria and the Belgian Congo, the world's major exporters, increased their exports by 8 percent and 12 percent, respectively. Shipments from Malaya were off 3 percent and those from Indonesia were down 22 percent.

Africa exported 93 percent of the palm kernels entering world trade in 1959. Shipments from Nigeria, the world's chief supplier, were down 2 percent from 1958.

The Belgian Congo is the only important exporter of palm kernel oil. Its shipments in 1959 reached 66,282 tons compared with 63,668 tons in 1958 and 60,079 tons in 1957. (Exports in terms of palm kernel equivalent were as follows: 1959--147,293 tons; 1958--141,484 tons; 1957--133,509 tons.)

PALM OIL: Exports from specified countries,
averages 1935-39 and 1950-54, annual 1957-59

| Continent and country | Average | | 1957 | 1958 1/ | 1959 1/ |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 1935-39 | 1950-54 | | | |
| | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons |
| Africa: | | | | | |
| British: | | | | | |
| Nigeria..... | 153,980 | 201,420 | 186,469 | 190,968 | 205,701 |
| Sierra Leone..... | 1,943 | 1,623 | 12 | 11 | 10 |
| French: | | | | | |
| West Africa 2/..... | 22,721 | 14,534 | 13,006 | 14,337 | 14,500 |
| Equatorial Africa.... | 6,314 | 3,087 | 4,156 | 3,162 | 3,300 |
| Cameroun..... | 11,858 | 2,866 | 61 | 365 | 880 |
| Togo..... | 1,864 | 614 | 796 | 689 | 283 |
| Portuguese: | | | | | |
| Angola..... | 3,254 | 12,386 | 10,062 | 9,965 | 9,642 |
| Guinea..... | 845 | 873 | 696 | 513 | 450 |
| Sao Tome and Principe: | 1,640 | 2,453 | 1,875 | 1,274 | 1,300 |
| Belgian Congo..... | 72,450 | 146,982 | 168,705 | 180,482 | 202,332 |
| Ghana..... | 549 | 376 | --- | --- | --- |
| Liberia..... | 3/ 1,318 | 1,904 | 72 | 17 | 4/ |
| Total Africa..... | 278,736 | 389,118 | 385,910 | 401,783 | 438,398 |
| Malaya..... | 47,360 | 54,111 | 67,504 | 89,124 | 86,677 |
| Indonesia..... | 212,644 | 138,226 | 142,135 | 145,104 | 113,696 |
| Grand total..... | 538,740 | 581,455 | 595,549 | 636,011 | 638,771 |

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Includes the Republic of Guinea and the semi-independent Republics of Mauritania, Senegal, Sudan, Ivory Coast, Niger, Volta and Dahomey, formerly known as the Federation of French West Africa.

3/ Less than 5 years.

4/ Less than .5 ton.

Compiled from official and other sources.

PALM KERNELS: Exports from specified countries,
averages 1935-39 and 1950-54, annual 1957-59

| Continent and country | Average | | 1957 | 1958 1/ | 1959 1/ |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 1935-39 | 1950-54 | | | |
| | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons |
| Africa: | | | | | |
| British: | | | | | |
| Nigeria..... | 369,293 | 447,645 | 454,942 | 494,170 | 482,057 |
| Sierra Leone..... | 83,510 | 80,580 | 59,323 | 61,162 | 64,434 |
| Gambia..... | 777 | 1,859 | 1,165 | 1,650 | 1,985 |
| French: | | | | | |
| West Africa 2/..... | 85,312 | 86,147 | 86,846 | 109,090 | 98,000 |
| Equatorial Africa.... | 14,283 | 9,418 | 8,016 | 8,730 | 7,600 |
| Cameroun..... | 39,428 | 25,125 | 14,582 | 14,292 | 23,150 |
| Togo..... | 13,776 | 10,659 | 8,080 | 13,290 | 8,826 |
| Portuguese: | | | | | |
| Angola..... | 6,398 | 12,261 | 13,906 | 15,141 | 8,293 |
| Guinea..... | 13,909 | 3/ 14,959 | 15,474 | 18,250 | 15,900 |
| Sao Tome and Principe: | 4,371 | 6,444 | 5,512 | 4,794 | 4,300 |
| Belgian Congo..... | 94,150 | 92,893 | 33,540 | 42,711 | 43,312 |
| Ghana..... | 7,987 | 6,442 | 7,787 | 8,902 | 3,200 |
| Liberia..... | 10,089 | 18,337 | 11,719 | 12,271 | 21,301 |
| Total Africa..... | 743,283 | 812,769 | 720,892 | 804,453 | 782,358 |
| Malaya..... | 8,132 | 13,142 | 18,192 | 24,606 | 23,389 |
| Indonesia..... | 44,134 | 39,786 | 44,460 | 39,166 | 36,004 |
| Grand total..... | 795,549 | 865,697 | 783,544 | 868,225 | 841,751 |

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Includes the Republic of Guinea and the semi-independent Republics of Mauritania, Senegal, Sudan, Ivory Coast, Niger, Volta and Dahomey, formerly known as the Federation of French West Africa.

3/ Less than 5 years.

Compiled from official and other sources.

CONTINUED INCREASE IN WORLD
TEA PRODUCTION EXPECTED

World production of tea during 1960, excluding Communist China and the U.S.S.R., is forecast at 1,720 million pounds, 2 percent above the revised 1959 estimate of 1,686 million pounds. Over 90 percent of the world's tea continues to be grown in the primary producing countries of the Far East, with India and Ceylon accounting for the major part. African production continues to increase rapidly, but is small compared with the world total.

Asia: Indian production during 1960 is expected to reach 730.0 million pounds. The Government's growing awareness of the problems of the tea industry has already resulted in several measures being taken to improve the competitive position of Indian tea; further concessions may be forthcoming.

Production in Ceylon is forecast at 420.0 million pounds, compared with the 413.1 million pounds in 1959. Dry weather during the first part of 1959 reduced the crop. Ceylon has modified its taxes on tea. This will be of particular benefit to smallholders and may stimulate output. Too, a replanting and rehabilitation program has been initiated to maintain and increase production.

Indonesian output during 1960 is expected to decline. Shortages in transportation, restricted imported supplies, including fertilizer and spare parts, and the abolition of an incentive bonus for estate managers for increased production will be contributing factors.

The Government of Pakistan is taking an active interest in increasing both acreage and production of tea. The forecast of production during 1960 is 58.0 million pounds.

In Japan more emphasis is to be given improving quality, and increasing yield per acre, with production forecast at 179.0 million pounds.

Africa: Production in this area has risen for the past 6 consecutive years and the outlook for 1960 is for another increase to 103.0 million pounds. This level would be 5 times greater than quantity produced during 1935-39 and more than double the 1950-54 average. Native growers have shown an increasing interest in tea and will share in a portion of the future increases.

South America: Tea production in South America on a commercial scale is limited to 3 countries. Brazil and Peru produce small quantities and little change is expected during 1960. Argentina, on the other hand, is the newest producer in this area and has expanded acreage rapidly in recent years. Production has been hampered by difficulties in processing and marketing. Reports of Dutch interest in this area may assist in boosting output.

TEA: Estimated world production 1/, forecast 1960, with comparisons

| Continent and country | Average 1935-1939 | Average 1950-1954 | 1957 | 1958 | Preliminary 1959 | Forecast 1960 |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|------------------|
| | pounds | pounds | pounds | pounds | pounds | pounds |
| Asia: | | | | | | |
| India | 427,565 | 623,552 | 678,838 | 713,542 | 719,732 | 730,000 |
| Ceylon | 231,525 | 331,821 | 397,775 | 405,200 | 413,130 | 420,000 |
| Japan | 114,220 | 110,983 | 159,576 | 164,437 | 175,219 | 178,800 |
| Indonesia 2/..... | 170,182 | 130,340 | 148,175 | 154,856 | 148,460 | 144,850 |
| Pakistan | 3/ | 53,431 | 46,000 | 56,320 | 56,800 | 58,000 |
| Formosa | 25,200 | 24,972 | 33,073 | 34,753 | 35,631 | 36,500 |
| Turkey | - | 968 | 5,383 | 7,242 | 9,325 | 12,000 |
| Malaya | 1,022 | 3,985 | 5,247 | 4,878 | 5,100 | 5,200 |
| Iran 4/..... | 1,429 | 11,906 | 14,550 | 14,550 | 15,430 | 16,300 |
| Total Asia | 971,143 | 1,291,958 | 1,488,617 | 1,555,778 | 1,578,827 | 1,601,650 |
| Africa: | | | | | | |
| Kenya | 9,488 | 15,094 | 22,024 | 25,180 | 27,867 | 30,000 |
| Uganda | 413 | 4,672 | 8,024 | 8,337 | 9,753 | 11,000 |
| Tanganyika | 359 | 2,508 | 6,126 | 6,328 | 7,350 | 8,000 |
| Southern Rhodesia .. | 153 | 899 | 1,356 | 1,389 | 1,300 | 1,400 |
| Nyasaland | 9,238 | 15,036 | 18,088 | 23,293 | 23,274 | 25,000 |
| Mozambique 5/..... | 925 | 7,595 | 12,939 | 15,220 | 17,608 | 19,000 |
| Belgian Congo | - | 1,023 | 4,541 | 5,562 | 6,600 | 7,500 |
| Mauritius | 110 | 908 | 1,895 | 1,925 | 2,000 | 1,600 |
| Total Africa | 20,686 | 47,735 | 74,993 | 87,234 | 95,752 | 103,500 |
| South America: | | | | | | |
| Argentina | - | 690 | 5,511 | 7,055 | 6,614 | 10,000 |
| Brazil | - | 1,596 | 1,625 | 1,649 | 6/ 1,675 | 1,700 |
| Peru | - | 1,231 | 2,094 | 2,315 | 2,700 | 3,000 |
| Total South America .. | - | 3,517 | 9,230 | 11,019 | 10,989 | 14,700 |
| World total | 991,829 | 1,343,210 | 1,572,840 | 1,654,031 | 1,685,568 | 1,719,850 |

1/ Includes tea produced for domestic consumption.

2/ Beginning 1951, includes total production of small holders not previously reported.

3/ Included with India prior to 1947, 4 year average 1947-50.

4/ Iranian year March 21 - March 20.

5/ Beginning 1957 export data used.

6/ Office estimate.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Official estimates of foreign governments. Other foreign source material, reports of Agricultural Attaches and other U. S. representatives abroad, International Tea Committee, and other information.

WORLD EXPORTS OF FLAXSEED AND LINSEED OIL UP 10 PERCENT IN 1959 1/

World flaxseed and linseed oil exports in calendar 1959 at about 52 million bushels, seed equivalent basis, were up 10 percent from the previous year but were 7 percent less than the 5-year (1954-58) average. About 45 percent of the total moved into trade channels in the form of seed and about 55 percent as oil.

FLAXSEED AND LINSEED OIL: Exports from major producing countries and world totals, average 1935-39, annual 1954-59 1/
(In terms of flaxseed equivalent)

| Country | Average 1935-39 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 <u>2/</u> |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------|------|------|------|----------------|
| | | | | | | | |
| | | --Million bushels-- | | | | | |
| United States..... | <u>3/</u> | 32.0 | 12.1 | 13.5 | 16.6 | 5.2 | 8.9 |
| Canada..... | <u>4/</u> | 4.6 | 10.1 | 13.0 | 22.4 | 15.1 | 12.6 |
| Argentina..... | 59.2 | 28.8 | 18.2 | 8.2 | 16.3 | 18.7 | 24.0 |
| Uruguay..... | 3.2 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| India..... | 9.9 | .3 | 7.7 | 5.2 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| Others, excl. Europe..... | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| World total..... | 73.7 | 71.6 | 54.1 | 44.2 | 62.3 | 46.9 | 51.7 |

1/ Excludes reexports of flaxseed and exports of linseed oil produced from imported flaxseed. 2/ Preliminary; partially estimated. 3/ The United States imported 18.5 million bushels of flaxseed--largely from Argentina--and 356 tons of oil--largely from Europe--in this period. 4/ Canada imported the equivalent of 1.1 million bushels of flaxseed, largely from Argentina, in this period.

Compiled from official and other sources.

The 5-million-bushel expansion from 1958 is attributed to the substantial increase in exports from the United States and Argentina, which exceeded the decline in exports from Canada, India and Uruguay.

Imports into Western Europe, particularly the United Kingdom, West Germany and the Netherlands were considerably larger than in 1958, despite the decline in the quantities taken by France and Italy.

Argentine exports of linseed oil at 228,752 short tons were one-fourth above the previous year and the largest quantity shipped since 1954. Most of the oil went to Western Europe, with over one-third of the total destined for the Netherlands and one-fourth, the United Kingdom. Virtually no seed as such has been exported since 1954.

1/ For a summary of world production and trade in flaxseed, see Foreign Agriculture Circular FFO 12-60, May 10, 1960.

FLAXSEED: Exports from specified countries,
averages 1935-39 and 1950-54, annual 1956-59

| Continent and country | Average | | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 1/ | 1959 1/ |
|-----------------------|------------|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1935-39 | 1950-54 | | | | |
| | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| | bushels | bushels | bushels | bushels | bushels | bushels |
| North America: | | | | | | |
| United States..... | 2/ | 3,773 | 8,576 | 9,606 | 4,660 | 8,451 |
| Canada..... | 49: | 3,640 | 12,253 | 21,539 | 14,280 | 12,562 |
| Mexico..... | 1: | 606 | 77 | --- | 1: | --- |
| Total..... | 50: | 8,019 | 20,906 | 31,145 | 18,941 | 21,013 |
| South America: | | | | | | |
| Argentina..... | 59,177: | 2,886 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Brazil..... | --- | --- | --- | 521 | 103: | --- |
| Uruguay..... | 3,179: | 665 | --- | --- | 39: | --- |
| Total..... | 62,356: | 3,551 | --- | 521 | 142: | --- |
| Europe: | | | | | | |
| Belgium-Luxembourg: | 182: | 191 | 200 | 245 | 376: | 378 |
| Denmark..... | 3/ 13: | 52 | 10 | 28 | 25: | 4/ |
| Germany, West..... | 4/ 5/ | 59 | 24 | 3 | 5: | 1 |
| Netherlands..... | 206: | 353 | 694 | 652 | 559: | 343 |
| Sweden..... | 1: | 24 | 14 | 12 | 1: | 4/ |
| Total..... | 402: | 679 | 942 | 940 | 966: | 722 |
| Africa: | | | | | | |
| Algeria..... | 2: | 123 | 13 | 13 | --- | --- |
| Ethiopia 6/..... | --- | 600 | 7/ 747 | 564 | 920: | 695 |
| Morocco..... | 346: | 565 | 252 | 62 | 212: | --- |
| Tunisia..... | 3: | 121 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total..... | 351: | 1,409 | 1,012 | 639 | 1,132: | 695 |
| Asia: | | | | | | |
| China, Mainland... | 673: | 8/ 453 | 8/ 984 | 8/ 787 | 8/ 1,300: | 8/ 2/ 885 |
| India..... | 10/ 9,736: | 3/ 1,121 | 5/ | --- | --- | 4/ |
| Iran 11/..... | 9: | 105 | 152 | 113 | 138: | --- |
| Iraq..... | 84: | 52 | 151 | --- | 208: | --- |
| Turkey..... | 72: | 339 | --- | --- | --- | 730 |
| Total..... | 10,574: | 2,070 | 1,287 | 900 | 1,646: | 1,615 |
| Grand total... | 73,733: | 15,728 | 24,147 | 34,145 | 22,827: | 24,045 |

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Not separately classified prior to July 1941. 3/ Less than 5 years. 4/ Less than 500 bushels. 5/ Total Germany. 6/ Year ending September 10. 7/ Nine months of fiscal year. 8/ Unofficial estimate. 9/ January-September. 10/ Includes Pakistan. 11/ Year beginning March 21.

Compiled from official and other sources.

LINSEED OIL: Exports from specified countries,
averages 1935-39 and 1950-54, annual 1955-59

| Continent and country | Average | | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 <u>1/</u> | 1959 <u>1/</u> |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 1935-39 | 1950-54 | | | | | |
| | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons |
| North America: | | | | | | | |
| United States..... | 640 | 59,301 | 73,606 | 48,855 | 69,870 | 4,897 | 4,487 |
| Canada..... | 62 | 8,135 | 4,188 | 7,394 | 8,495 | 7,497 | 130 |
| Total..... | 702 | 67,436 | 77,794 | 56,249 | 78,365 | 12,394 | 4,617 |
| South America: | | | | | | | |
| Argentina..... | 371 | 187,097 | 173,492 | 77,593 | 155,090 | 178,403 | 228,752 |
| Uruguay..... | 2/ 110 | 29,393 | 33,217 | 17,129 | 28,207 | 20,757 | 17,482 |
| Total..... | 481 | 216,490 | 206,709 | 94,722 | 183,297 | 199,160 | 246,234 |
| Europe: | | | | | | | |
| Belgium-Luxembourg: | 6,043 | 20,215 | 4,468 | 19,409 | 17,801 | 4,198 | 1,649 |
| Denmark..... | 21 | 158 | 17 | 8 | 110 | 91 | 75 |
| France..... | 9,830 | 1,000 | 2,752 | 3,798 | 904 | 858 | 1,988 |
| Germany, West..... | 3/ 62 | 1,162 | 2,695 | 3,112 | 3,899 | 3,504 | 5,443 |
| Italy..... | 257 | 15 | 65 | 8 | 10 | 13 | 231 |
| Netherlands..... | 86,046 | 10,450 | 20,660 | 36,104 | 30,820 | 18,997 | 11,973 |
| Sweden..... | 133 | 25 | 39 | 233 | 96 | 31 | 41 |
| Switzerland..... | 473 | 3,339 | 3,580 | 1,859 | 1,369 | 717 | 742 |
| United Kingdom..... | 13,278 | 9,991 | 16,073 | 12,168 | 13,095 | 8,483 | 9,771 |
| Total..... | 116,143 | 46,355 | 50,349 | 76,699 | 62,104 | 36,892 | 31,913 |
| Africa: | | | | | | | |
| Morocco..... | --- | 3,736 | 1,003 | 923 | 2,424 | 902 | --- |
| Asia: | | | | | | | |
| India..... | 4/ 1,166 | 14,880 | 73,348 | 49,675 | 18,648 | 25,371 | 22,690 |
| Japan..... | 770 | 4,189 | 22 | 32 | 4 | 507 | 222 |
| Total..... | 1,936 | 19,069 | 73,370 | 49,707 | 18,652 | 25,878 | 22,912 |
| Oceania: | | | | | | | |
| Australia 5/..... | 55 | 120 | 441 | 503 | 289 | 108 | 122 |
| Grand total... | 119,317 | 353,206 | 409,666 | 278,803 | 351,131 | 275,334 | 305,798 |

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Less than 5 years. 3/ Total Germany. 4/ Includes Pakistan. 5/ Year ending June 30.

Compiled from official and other sources.

U. S. exports of 8.5 million bushels of flaxseed and 4,487 tons of linseed oil (equivalent to 8.9 million bushels of flaxseed) were up 71 percent from a year earlier. The bulk of the seed and over one-half of the oil went to Western Europe with the Netherlands the major market.

Flaxseed exports from Canada, the world's leading exporter of flaxseed as such, declined to 12.6 million bushels, 12 percent less than in 1958. Linseed oil exports dropped from 7,497 tons in 1958 to only 130 tons in 1959. The United Kingdom and West Germany took over one-half of the total shipments of seed and oil.

India's linseed oil exports at 22,690 tons (equivalent to 2.4 million bushels of seed) were down 10 percent from 1958 despite the generally liberal export policy of the government. The export trade has been handicapped mainly by the higher prices in India in relation to international markets. Exports of flaxseed as seed have been negligible since 1952. Almost 90 percent of India's linseed oil exports in 1959 went to the United Kingdom and Australia.

MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, 1959

Production: Milk production in 18 principal producing countries in 1959 increased less than 1 percent over 1958. Production in these countries, which represents approximately 60 percent of estimated total world output, was 374.6 billion pounds, compared with 373.7 billion pounds in 1958. Milk cow numbers for the 18 countries were practically unchanged.

Production in Western Europe almost equaled the 1958 level, despite smaller production in several countries, primarily because of the drought. In France, the largest milk producing country of Western Europe, cow numbers were slightly higher, but yields were considerably lower, as result of severe drought on production in Normandy, Brittany and northern France. In Sweden, feed shortages and high prices for coarse grains forced an above-normal culling of milk cows and milk production declined sharply. Milk production was lower in both the United Kingdom and Ireland, but output in Denmark, the Netherlands, Norway, Finland, West Germany, Italy and Switzerland was up.

In Australia, an increase in cow numbers and higher yields resulted in record milk production in 1959. In New Zealand, yields were up but cow numbers were down, and milk production for 1959 was about the same as that of a year earlier.

Milk production in Canada showed a small increase, but in the United States, a slight decline.

COWS' MILK: Production and utilization in specified countries, 1959 (preliminary) and 1958

| Country | Production | | | Utilization | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Milk cows | Production per cow | Milk production | Fluid milk | Butter | Cheese | Canned milk | Other uses | 2/ | Feed |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds |
| 1959: | 1,000 head | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada..... | 3,072 | 5,922 | 18,192 | 6,690 | 7,858 | 1,302 | 709 | 931 | | 702 |
| United States..... | 19,322 | 6,438 | 124,396 | 60,900 | 30,475 | 12,574 | 5,610 | 12,012 | | 2,825 |
| Austria..... | 1,132 | 5,375 | 6,085 | 2,294 | 2,002 | 384 | 6 | 316 | | 1,083 |
| Belgium..... | 1,013 | 8,284 | 8,392 | 2,141 | 4,973 | 220 | 175 | 334 | | 749 |
| Denmark..... | 1,433 | 8,332 | 11,940 | 1,856 | 7,357 | 1,596 | 3/ | 3/ 690 | | 441 |
| Finland..... | 1,155 | 6,203 | 7,165 | 2,683 | 3,768 | 485 | -- | 53 | | 176 |
| France..... | 9,938 | 4,454 | 44,265 | 8,989 | 17,751 | 8,104 | 3/ | 3/ 1,317 | | 8,104 |
| Germany, West..... | 5,580 | 7,286 | 40,655 | 12,308 | 19,811 | 2,319 | 4/ 1,905 | 4/ 271 | | 4,041 |
| Greece..... | 339 | 2,171 | 736 | 448 | 90 | 50 | -- | -- | | 148 |
| Ireland..... | 1,280 | 4,466 | 5,716 | 1,298 | 2,977 | 82 | 3/ | 3/ 422 | | 937 |
| Italy 5/..... | 3,645 | 5,486 | 21,618 | 6,678 | 3,640 | 5,863 | 48 | 54 | | 5,335 |
| Netherlands..... | 1,564 | 9,079 | 14,199 | 2,524 | 4,093 | 4,347 | 1,592 | 982 | | 661 |
| Norway 6/..... | 605 | 6,450 | 3,951 | 1,801 | 884 | 851 | 40 | 66 | | 309 |
| Sweden..... | 1,353 | 6,199 | 8,386 | 3,210 | 3,737 | 886 | 4 | 108 | | 441 |
| Switzerland 6/..... | 916 | 7,141 | 6,605 | 2,434 | 1,281 | 1,691 | 3/ | 3/ 141 | | 1,058 |
| United Kingdom..... | 3,857 | 6,644 | 25,625 | 18,539 | 1,290 | 2,099 | 925 | 1,021 | | 1,751 |
| Australia..... | 2,363 | 6,216 | 14,688 | 3,059 | 9,723 | 1,010 | 3/ | 3/ 814 | | 82 |
| New Zealand 7/..... | 1,936 | 6,182 | 11,964 | 1,118 | 8,748 | 1,689 | 3/ | 3/ 145 | | 264 |
| Total..... | 60,503 | -- | 374,578 | 138,970 | 130,458 | 45,552 | 11,014 | 19,477 | | 29,107 |
| 1958: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada..... | 3,129 | 5,770 | 18,054 | 6,580 | 8,138 | 1,116 | 704 | 855 | | 661 |
| United States..... | 19,773 | 6,316 | 124,883 | 60,200 | 32,015 | 12,757 | 5,609 | 11,410 | | 2,892 |
| Austria..... | 1,142 | 5,313 | 6,068 | 2,288 | 1,996 | 382 | 6 | 316 | | 1,080 |
| Belgium..... | 996 | 8,282 | 8,249 | 2,011 | 5,246 | 156 | 82 | 82 | | 672 |
| Denmark..... | 1,415 | 8,019 | 11,347 | 1,726 | 6,920 | 1,508 | 2/ | 3/ 653 | | 510 |
| Finland..... | 1,135 | 6,078 | 6,898 | 2,764 | 3,494 | 395 | -- | 53 | | 192 |
| France..... | 9,848 | 4,755 | 46,830 | 9,511 | 18,773 | 8,558 | 3/ | 3/ 1,407 | | 8,581 |
| Germany, West..... | 5,572 | 7,070 | 39,390 | 12,154 | 19,158 | 2,152 | 4/ 1,702 | 4/ 212 | | 4,012 |
| Greece..... | 333 | 2,156 | 718 | 430 | 91 | 51 | -- | -- | | 146 |
| Ireland..... | 1,257 | 4,884 | 6,139 | 1,288 | 3,471 | 52 | 3/ | 3/ 422 | | 906 |
| Italy 5/..... | 3,575 | 5,327 | 20,589 | 5,811 | 3,370 | 5,800 | 44 | 25 | | 5,539 |
| Netherlands..... | 1,525 | 9,022 | 13,759 | 2,458 | 4,443 | 4,182 | 1,281 | 568 | | 827 |
| Norway 6/..... | 622 | 6,093 | 3,836 | 1,772 | 831 | 818 | 40 | 66 | | 309 |
| Sweden..... | 1,384 | 6,268 | 8,675 | 3,175 | 4,122 | 838 | 7 | 108 | | 425 |
| Switzerland 6/..... | 901 | 7,071 | 6,440 | 2,438 | 1,195 | 1,614 | 3/ | 3/ 135 | | 1,058 |
| United Kingdom..... | 3,884 | 6,819 | 26,484 | 18,232 | 2,267 | 2,274 | 874 | 1,086 | | 1,751 |
| Australia..... | 2,282 | 5,890 | 13,442 | 2,977 | 8,724 | 855 | 3/ | 3/ 804 | | 82 |
| New Zealand 7/..... | 1,966 | 6,067 | 11,929 | 1,094 | 8,567 | 1,869 | 3/ | 3/ 135 | | 264 |
| Total..... | 60,739 | -- | 373,730 | 136,909 | 132,821 | 45,377 | 10,349 | 18,337 | | 29,937 |

COWS' MILK: Production and utilization in specified countries, 1951-55

| Country | Production | | | Utilization | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------|----------------|
| | Milk cows | Production per cow | Milk production | Fluid milk $\frac{1}{2}$ | Butter | Cheese | Canned milk | Other uses | Feed | |
| | | | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | 2/ | Million pounds |
| Canada..... | 3,114 | 5,247 | 16,339 | 5,927 | 7,501 | 924 | 677 | 709 | | 601 |
| United States..... | 21,462 | 5,557 | 119,259 | 55,700 | 30,453 | 12,760 | 6,353 | 10,640 | | 3,353 |
| Austria..... | 1,168 | 4,568 | 5,336 | 2,554 | 1,621 | 317 | 3/ | 3/ 11 | | 833 |
| Belgium..... | 957 | 8,120 | 7,771 | 1,774 | 4,959 | 147 | 36 | 5 | | 850 |
| Denmark..... | 1,507 | 7,645 | 11,521 | 1,625 | 7,727 | 1,239 | 3/ | 3/ 372 | | 558 |
| Finland..... | 1,159 | 5,304 | 6,147 | 2,613 | 2,880 | 454 | -- | 4 | | 196 |
| France..... | 8,889 | 4,281 | 38,051 | 8,566 | 15,068 | 6,039 | 3/ | 3/ 568 | | 7,810 |
| Germany, West..... | 5,814 | 6,196 | 36,023 | 12,416 | 16,497 | 2,018 | 957 | 278 | | 3,857 |
| Greece 8/..... | 236 | 2,212 | 522 | 314 | 66 | 37 | -- | -- | | 105 |
| Ireland..... | 1,185 | 4,436 | 5,257 | 1,082 | 2,955 | 63 | 3/ | 3/ 415 | | 742 |
| Italy 5/ 8/..... | 3,832 | 4,869 | 18,660 | 5,433 | 3,281 | 5,820 | 23 | 40 | | 4,063 |
| Netherlands..... | 1,504 | 8,414 | 12,654 | 3,350 | 3,909 | 3,138 | 1,039 | 461 | | 757 |
| Norway 6/..... | 700 | 5,092 | 3,603 | 1,734 | 675 | 615 | 3/ | 3/ 143 | | 436 |
| Sweden..... | 1,553 | 6,329 | 9,829 | 3,477 | 4,813 | 904 | 3/ | 3/ 131 | | 504 |
| Switzerland 6/..... | 891 | 6,724 | 6,071 | 2,336 | 1,173 | 1,391 | 3/ | 3/ 161 | | 1,010 |
| United Kingdom..... | 3,674 | 6,328 | 23,250 | 17,363 | 1,185 | 1,641 | 703 | 649 | | 1,709 |
| Australia..... | 2,236 | 5,598 | 9/ 12,518 | 2,717 | 8,057 | 980 | 305 | 459 | | -- |
| New Zealand. 7/..... | 1,953 | 5,728 | 11,187 | 974 | 7,665 | 2,068 | 3/ | 3/ 183 | | 297 |
| Total..... | 61,834 | -- | 343,998 | 129,955 | 120,485 | 40,555 | 10,093 | 15,229 | | 27,681 |

1/ Includes milk used for cream. 2/ Includes milk used for ice cream, dried whole milk, minor products, waste and balance, unless otherwise indicated. 3/ Canned milk included with other uses. 4/ Dried milk included with canned milk. 5/ Production and utilization include sheep and goat milk. 6/ Production and utilization include goat milk. 7/ Years ending June 30. 8/ Less than a 5-year average. 9/ Excludes milk fed to calves.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated from official statistics, reports of Agricultural Attaches and other U.S. representatives abroad, and other information.

Use: The quantity of milk for fluid consumption increased over 1958. Larger supplies went into fluid use in all reporting countries except Austria, Finland, France, and Switzerland.

The utilization of milk for butter was down 2 percent. Less milk was used for butter in France, the Netherlands, Sweden, the United Kingdom, Canada and the United States in 1959 than in 1958.

Use of milk for cheese was unchanged. Declines in France, the United Kingdom, Greece, New Zealand and the United States were offset by the increased utilization for cheese in the remaining 13 countries.

Milk for canning was up 6 percent, with all countries reporting increased use except Sweden.

The amount of milk for drying and other uses in 1959 rose 6 percent. France and the United Kingdom were the only countries utilizing smaller quantities for this purpose than in the earlier year.

1959 RAISIN PRODUCTION UP SHARPLY, CURRANTS DOWN SLIGHTLY

The world production of raisins in 1959, now estimated at 605,000 tons was the largest since 1953, and considerably larger than the short 1957 and 1958 packs. The harvest was substantially above average in Australia, Greece, Iran, Turkey, Spain, and the United States.

RAISINS: Estimated commercial production in specified countries, average 1952-56, annual 1956-59

| Country | Average 1952-56 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 |
|---|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons |
| Australia | | | | | |
| Lexias..... | 10,100 | 5,500 | 6,200 | 9,400 | 8,600 |
| Sultanias..... | 63,700 | 45,500 | 70,200 | 77,500 | 75,300 |
| Cyprus..... | 7,100 | 7,700 | 7,600 | 2,000 | 1/ |
| Greece..... | 48,600 | 51,000 | 69,000 | 47,000 | 69,000 |
| Iran..... | 58,600 | 68,000 | 72,000 | 69,000 | 67,000 |
| Spain..... | 13,300 | 16,500 | 14,500 | 16,500 | 18,500 |
| Turkey..... | 75,000 | 110,000 | 58,000 | 72,000 | 110,000 |
| Union of So. Africa.... | 8,800 | 5,700 | 5,800 | 7,700 | 6,300 |
| Foreign total..... | 285,200 | 309,900 | 303,300 | 301,100 | 361,800 |
| United States..... | 223,000 | 200,000 | 163,000 | 186,000 | 243,000 |
| Grand total..... | 508,200 | 509,900 | 466,300 | 487,100 | 604,800 |
| 1/ Not available; 1952-56 average used in totals. | | | | | |

In response to the sharp increase in supplies over recent seasons, prices declined drastically. Turkish No. 9 sultanas, for example, were being quoted at 11 cents per pound f.o.b. during April 1960 compared with 16.5 cents per pound in April 1959. The domestic price for California natural Thompsons, select bulk, was quoted at 13.5 cents per pound, f.o.b. packinghouse, this April compared with 25.0 cents per pound a year earlier.

Australian and, particularly Turkish, 1959-pack exports were heavy. Turkey had registered 82,475 short tons of sales for export by March 1, 1960, representing record-large export sales. Other major producers, however, such as the United States, Greece, and Iran have experienced serious difficulties in moving their large packs and still have substantial stocks on hand.

Preliminary reports on the 1960 crop indicate that California and the Mediterranean countries have not suffered any significant frost damage. The Australian 1960 pack, however, was damaged by rain at harvest time and the sultana pack is estimated at about 55,000 short tons, as reported in Foreign Crops and Markets, March 14, 1960.

Dried currant production in 1959 in the 3 countries which account for virtually the entire world production--Greece, Australia, and the Union of South Africa--is estimated at 103,300 short tons. This is about 5,000 tons lighter than the previous year but about 3,000 tons heavier than average. (The United States also produces about 3,000 tons of dried currants but these are included in the U. S. raisin production figures.)

DRIED CURRANTS: Estimated commercial production in specified countries, average 1952-56, annual 1956-59

| Country | Average 1952-56 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 |
|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons |
| Australia..... | 14,700 | 14,900 | 11,800 | 13,200 | 12,400 |
| Greece..... | 85,000 | 100,000 | 95,000 | 94,000 | 90,000 |
| Union of So. Africa..... | 1,000 | 1,100 | 1,000 | 1,200 | 900 |
| Total..... | 100,700 | 116,000 | 107,800 | 108,400 | 103,300 |

Greek currants which dominate world trade encountered sales resistance earlier in the season. However, in late winter demand from the United Kingdom--the main buyer--strengthened and it is now anticipated that the exportable qualities of the 1959 pack will be sold out by season's end.

IMPROVEMENT IN WORLD COPRA AND
COCONUT OIL SUPPLIES IN 1960

A much improved level of rainfall in 1959, particularly in the Philippines, indicates that copra export availabilities should increase in 1960, possibly to the level of 1958. While typhoons struck the major producing areas of Luzon and nearby islands in November and December 1959--checking the potential production increase for October-December 1960--the beneficial rainfall carried in by the typhoons probably exceeds the damage to coconut trees. The producing areas of the Philippines exported record quantities following the typhoon years preceding 1956 and 1957.

No significant increase of exports is expected for the copra-producing countries other than the Philippines. Possible small percentage increases in the other Asian areas of production may be offset by decreases in certain Oceanic islands, including New Hebrides and French Polynesia. It is apparent now that African output has stabilized at 55,000 to 60,000 tons, oil or oil equivalent. A recovery of world output to the level of 1956-57 is not expected prior to mid-1961.

World copra and coconut oil exports during 1959 are estimated to have totaled 957,000 long tons, oil or oil equivalent, almost 15 percent under the 1,123,000 tons exported in 1958, and 28-29 percent under the peak exports of 1956 and 1957. The total for 1959 is understated by the quantity of copra shipments unrecorded to Europe. These unrecorded shipments to Europe, for which complete tabulations are not available, declined through 1959 and early 1960. Unrecorded shipments of Indonesia to Malaya-Singapore, British North Borneo and India, and Philippines shipments to North Borneo, remained relatively high during the past year, totaling 90,000 tons (copra basis) against 106,000 tons in 1958.

Incomplete statistical data for the first quarter 1960 shows a decided increase of shipments only for the Philippines among the major exporters of the world. Philippines exports increased by 53 percent over last year. However, the anticipated seasonal decline in Philippines trade, indicated by last year's rainfall data, was at least one month late because of delayed marketings from December and January, and because of droppage caused by typhoons. Compensating and offsetting declines are anticipated for April, May and June.

Malaya-Singapore's exports of copra and coconut oil during the first quarter 1960 indicate a struggle to keep pace with last year's low level of shipments. Indonesia is exporting more copra legally, but the decline in unrecorded shipments to Malaya-Singapore has offset the increase in recorded exports. Ceylon, with only January data available, showed a decline in 1960 of 40 percent from last year. In short, rainfall data for 1959 and exports to date indicate that the partial recovery of copra production in 1960 will depend almost solely upon the output of the Philippines.

Table 1.--COPRA AND COCONUT OIL: World exports, by principal exporting continents and countries, averages 1935-39, 1950-54 and annual 1955-59

| Continent and country | Average | | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 1/ | 1959 1/ |
|---|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| | 1935-39 | 1950-54 | | | | | |
| | Long tons | Long tons | Long tons | Long tons | Long tons | Long tons | Long tons |
| REGISTERED EXPORTS 2/ | | | | | | | |
| Asia: | | | | | | | |
| | COPRA | | | | | | |
| Philippines..... | 299,838: | 688,044: | 801,168: | 941,045: | 934,344: | 736,124: | 652,301 |
| Indonesia..... | 507,385: | 351,107: | 230,692: | 256,322: | 285,243: | 115,077: | 3/ 129,156 |
| Malaya-Singapore 4/..... | 73,440: | -22,228: | -75,076: | -82,549: | -71,718: | -55,905: | -27,012 |
| Ceylon..... | 59,927: | 29,722: | 68,353: | 57,726: | 34,767: | 27,700: | 42,609 |
| North Borneo 4/..... | 8,526: | 12,760: | 12,422: | 16,270: | 15,566: | 12,565: | 13,657 |
| Sarawak..... | 3,220: | 3,267: | 1,575: | 476: | -102: | 108: | --- |
| Others 5/..... | 2,540: | 2,302: | 1,721: | 1,098: | 1,762: | 3,422: | 3/ 3,000 |
| Total Asia..... | 954,876: | 1,064,974: | 1,040,855: | 1,190,388: | 1,199,862: | 839,091: | 813,711 |
| Oceania..... | 216,064: | 196,974: | 219,993: | 212,113: | 211,596: | 190,710: | 189,338 |
| Africa..... | 65,282: | 69,517: | 73,111: | 77,668: | 71,531: | 81,035: | 78,817 |
| World total..... | 1,236,222: | 1,331,465: | 1,333,959: | 1,480,169: | 1,482,989: | 1,110,836: | 1,081,866 |
| UNREGISTERED 6/ | | | | | | | |
| North Borneo from: | | | | | | | |
| Philippines..... | --- | 7/ { 10,338: | 10,942: | 26,378: | 32,623: | 40,952: | 31,931 |
| Indonesia..... | --- | --- | 11,863: | 16,515: | 15,531: | 13,664: | 13,833 |
| Singapore & Penang from Indonesia: | --- | 21,706: | 19,797: | 30,517: | 5,996: | 37,125: | 30,098 |
| India from Indonesia..... | --- | --- | --- | (| 13,825: | 14,772: | 14,547 |
| Europe and South America from: | | | | 8/ { 40,000: | | | |
| Philippines..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 56,544: | 37,415: | 7/ 5,000 |
| Indonesia..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 22,000: | 130,000: | 7/ |
| Total..... | --- | 32,044: | 42,602: | 113,410: | 146,519: | 273,928: | 7/ 95,409 |
| World total, registered and unregistered..... | 1,236,222: | 1,363,509: | 1,376,561: | 1,593,579: | 1,629,508: | 1,384,764: | 7/ 1,177,275 |
| COCONUT OIL | | | | | | | |
| Asia: | | | | | | | |
| Philippines..... | 161,679: | 70,891: | 70,257: | 102,905: | 92,996: | 89,648: | 64,355 |
| Indonesia..... | 10,972: | 367: | 1,228: | 2,219: | 1,995: | 9/ 71: | 9/ 774 |
| Malaya-Singapore 4/..... | 47,109: | 65,717: | 91,175: | 103,132: | 100,030: | 67,484: | 37,380 |
| Ceylon..... | 59,013: | 90,939: | 97,226: | 84,920: | 54,073: | 44,336: | 69,420 |
| Sarawak..... | --- | 352: | 668: | 1,355: | 1,369: | 1,398: | 3/ 1,400 |
| Others 5/..... | --- | 1,680: | 20: | 37: | 334: | 135: | --- |
| Total Asia..... | 278,773: | 229,946: | 260,574: | 294,568: | 250,797: | 203,072: | 173,329 |
| Oceania..... | --- | 16,797: | 28,179: | 34,006: | 37,053: | 37,586: | 37,301 |
| Africa..... | 964: | 9,293: | 11,846: | 10,296: | 13,340: | 9,887: | 4,761 |
| World total..... | 279,737: | 256,036: | 300,599: | 338,870: | 301,190: | 250,545: | 215,391 |

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Officially-recorded shipments. 3/ Partially estimated. 4/ Net exports. 5/ Thailand and Portuguese Timor. 6/ Excess of imports from the Philippines and Indonesia over recorded exports to destinations listed. 7/ Incomplete data. 8/ Unrecorded primarily to West Europe and India. 9/ Malaya-Singapore imports from Indonesia.

Compiled from official and other sources.

Table 2.--COPRA AND COCONUT OIL (Copra and oil equivalent): World exports,
by principal exporting continents and countries,
averages 1935-39 and 1950-54, annual 1955-59

| Continent and country | Average | | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 1/ | 1959 1/ |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| | 1935-39 | 1950-54 | | | | | |
| | Long tons | Long tons | Long tons | Long tons | Long tons | Long tons | Long tons |
| - - - - - Copra and coconut oil (copra equivalent) - - - - - | | | | | | | |
| Asia: | | | | | | | |
| Philippines 2/..... | 556,471: | 800,569: | 923,629: | 1,130,764: | 1,171,122: | 956,789: | 3/ 791,382 |
| Indonesia 2/..... | 524,801: | 383,733: | 264,301: | 346,876: | 345,762: | 310,751: | 3/ 188,862 |
| Malaya-Singapore 4/..... | 148,216: | 82,084: | 69,646: | 81,153: | 87,060: | 51,213: | 32,321 |
| Ceylon..... | 153,598: | 174,070: | 222,679: | 192,520: | 120,597: | 98,074: | 152,800 |
| North Borneo 4/..... | 8,525: | 12,760: | 12,422: | 16,270: | 15,567: | 12,565: | 13,651 |
| Sarawak..... | 3,221: | 3,826: | 2,635: | 2,627: | 2,071: | 2,327: | 2,222 |
| Others 5/..... | 2,540: | 4,968: | 1,753: | 1,156: | 2,292: | 3,636: | 3,000 |
| Total Asia..... | 1,397,372: | 1,462,010: | 1,497,065: | 1,771,366: | 1,744,471: | 1,435,355: | 3/ 1,184,244 |
| Oceania..... | 216,064: | 223,636: | 264,722: | 266,091: | 270,410: | 250,370: | 248,546 |
| Africa..... | 66,812: | 84,268: | 91,914: | 94,011: | 92,706: | 96,729: | 86,375 |
| World total 2/..... | 1,680,248: | 1,769,914: | 1,853,701: | 2,131,468: | 2,107,587: | 1,782,454: | 3/ 1,519,165 |
| - - - - - Copra and coconut oil (oil equivalent) - - - - - | | | | | | | |
| Asia: | | | | | | | |
| Philippines 2/..... | 350,577: | 504,359: | 581,886: | 712,381: | 737,807: | 602,777: | 3/ 498,571 |
| Indonesia 2/..... | 330,625: | 241,752: | 166,510: | 218,532: | 217,830: | 195,773: | 3/ 118,981 |
| Malaya-Singapore 4/..... | 93,376: | 51,713: | 43,877: | 51,126: | 54,848: | 32,264: | 20,362 |
| Ceylon..... | 96,767: | 109,664: | 140,288: | 121,288: | 75,976: | 61,787: | 96,264 |
| North Borneo 4/..... | 5,371: | 8,039: | 7,826: | 10,250: | 9,807: | 7,916: | 8,604 |
| Sarawak..... | 2,029: | 2,410: | 1,660: | 1,655: | 1,305: | 1,466: | 1,400 |
| Others 5/..... | 1,600: | 3,130: | 1,104: | 728: | 1,444: | 2,291: | 1,890 |
| Total Asia..... | 880,345: | 921,067: | 943,151: | 1,115,960: | 1,099,017: | 904,274: | 3/ 746,074 |
| Oceania..... | 136,120: | 140,891: | 166,775: | 167,637: | 170,358: | 157,733: | 156,584 |
| Africa..... | 42,091: | 53,088: | 57,906: | 59,227: | 58,405: | 60,939: | 54,416 |
| World total 2/..... | 1,058,556: | 1,115,046: | 1,167,832: | 1,342,824: | 1,327,780: | 1,122,946: | 3/ 957,074 |

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Including estimates of unregistered shipments.

3/ Incomplete total.

4/ Net exports.

5/ Thailand and Portuguese Timor.

Compiled from official and other sources.

PRODUCTION OF SLAUGHTER FATS
UP SLIGHTLY IN 1959

World production of lard in 1959 is estimated at 8,415 million pounds, up 9 percent from 1958. The series has been revised this year for a number of major producing countries to report lard production on a rendered basis. Previously, data for most countries included unrendered pork fat in terms of lard.

The increase reflects a sharp rise in hog slaughter and lard output in the United States. Production was also significantly higher in Canada, Communist China, the U.S.S.R. and Yugoslavia.

With an expected decline in U.S. output, world lard production probably will be lower in 1960. U.S. output in 1960 is now estimated at 2,650 million pounds, down 5 percent from a year ago. Output in Western Europe will probably be up slightly if the expected increase in hog slaughter materializes. Production in the Sino-Soviet Bloc will probably continue upward in 1960.

World production of tallow and greases in 1959 is estimated at 6,830 million pounds, compared with 6,615 million in 1958. A record U.S. output accounted for most of the increase. Slaughter of cattle at heavier weights and increased hog slaughter resulted in higher output of U.S. tallow and greases, which is more than half of the world production. Output in Canada, France, West Germany, the Soviet Union and Australia also rose in 1959. As a result of reduced cattle slaughter, Argentine production declined sharply for the second successive year.

Production of tallow and greases in 1960 is expected to continue upward. U.S. output is currently estimated at 3.85 billion pounds, up 8 percent from 1959. An increase in U.S. cattle slaughter will more than offset the probable decline in grease output from lower hog slaughter. Production in Australia may decline in 1960, but increases are expected in Argentina and New Zealand.

World Tallow and Grease Trade at Record Level

World exports of tallow and greases in 1959 were 2,033 million pounds, up 25 percent from a year earlier. The rise was particularly sharp in the United States, Australia, and Canada, reflecting increased supplies and lower prices in these countries. Trade has also been stimulated by reduced supplies and higher prices of competitive fats and oils--mainly copra.

U.S. exports--which accounted for almost three-fourths of the total--increased sharply to most markets in 1959. Notable exceptions were Mexico, Yugoslavia, and Egypt. Mexico raised its import barriers to stimulate its domestic output of fats and oils while the others were hampered by a shortage of dollars. Shipments to the 3 major markets of Italy, Netherlands, and Japan rose 12, 90 and 22 percent, respectively.

The United Kingdom and West Germany also increased their tallow imports in 1959. Although the United Kingdom is the fourth largest importer of tallow, only a small quantity is imported from the United States. Imports from the United States are subject to a 10 percent duty, while those from the Commonwealth countries--the major suppliers--are duty-free.

Outlook: Tallow and grease trade is expected to increase further in 1960. U.S. exports are expected to show another substantial gain as supplies increase in line with the upturn in the cattle slaughter cycle. Following the Japanese liberalization of tallow imports from the dollar area in April, the United States may gain an even larger share of this large tallow market. Supplies of copra are still somewhat limited and relatively higher priced than tallow. These factors all point to a record year for U.S. exports of tallow and greases. Australian exports will also be higher as shipments during July-March 1959-60 had already surpassed the total for the previous year.

World Lard Exports Rise Sharply in 1959

World lard exports in 1959 totaled 866 million pounds--a rise of 31 percent over the previous year. Most of the increase was in U.S. exports which rose 55 percent to 604 million pounds. The United States accounted for 70 percent of world trade in lard in 1959. Canadian lard exports also rose, as did French exports which continued their steady gains of recent years. Shipments from most other exporting countries declined, reflecting the stronger competition from North American and French lard.

U.S. lard exports in 1959 were at the highest level since 1956 and were spurred by increased supplies and lower prices. Exports to the 2 major markets--United Kingdom and Cuba--accounted for most of the increase. U.S. exports to these 2 markets were 81 percent of the total. Shipments to the United Kingdom almost doubled in 1959 as the development of bulk shipments reduced landed costs and made U.S. lard more competitive with that from the continent.

Countries which showed substantial increases in total lard imports in 1959 were Bolivia, Cuba, West Germany, Italy, United Kingdom, and Japan. Of these, only the United Kingdom, Cuba, and West Germany took more than 50 million pounds in 1959. Austria and Yugoslavia were previously large lard importers but these markets have been drying up in recent years as a result of increased self-sufficiency.

It is doubtful that world lard trade in 1960 will maintain the level of 1959. Although U.S. lard exports during the first quarter of 1960 were 24 percent above January-March 1960, reduced supplies later in the year will result in lower exports. U.S. exports to Cuba during the first quarter were at an annual rate of 200 million pounds, compared with 217 million in 1959. The Cuban government's active promotion of vegetable production may have an adverse affect on future lard imports.

LARD 1/: Estimated production of rendered lard in specified countries,
average 1951-55, annual 1956-59

| Continent and country | Average 1951-55 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 2/ | 1959 2/ |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds |
| North America: | | | | | |
| Canada..... | 128 | 126 | 116 | 145 | 192 |
| Mexico..... | 88 | 116 | 123 | 123 | 119 |
| United States..... | 2,618 | 2,761 | 2,560 | 2,441 | 2,803 |
| Total North America 3/..... | 2,880 | 3,050 | 2,850 | 2,755 | 3,160 |
| South America: | | | | | |
| Argentina..... | 21 | 27 | 32 | 33 | 27 |
| Brazil..... | 140 | 135 | 158 | 162 | 165 |
| Chile..... | 19 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| Colombia..... | 26 | 32 | 25 | 27 | 28 |
| Total South America 3/..... | 240 | 255 | 280 | 290 | 290 |
| West Europe: | | | | | |
| Austria..... | 73 | 79 | 80 | 79 | 82 |
| Belgium-Luxembourg..... | 29 | 33 | 35 | 32 | 32 |
| Denmark..... | 46 | 48 | 53 | 55 | 60 |
| France..... | 126 | 159 | 160 | 164 | 181 |
| Germany, West 4/..... | 402 | 463 | 476 | 544 | 550 |
| Italy..... | 70 | 83 | 80 | 82 | 89 |
| Netherlands..... | 22 | 26 | 27 | 26 | 29 |
| Portugal..... | 54 | 57 | 59 | 58 | 60 |
| Spain..... | 17 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 23 |
| Sweden..... | 15 | 16 | 17 | 19 | 20 |
| United Kingdom..... | 13 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 25 |
| Total West Europe 3/..... | 910 | 1,050 | 1,075 | 1,150 | 1,200 |
| East Europe 4/ 5/: | | | | | |
| Bulgaria..... | 45 | 50 | 58 | 58 | (6/) |
| Czechoslovakia..... | 128 | 173 | 180 | 198 | (6/) |
| Germany, East..... | 172 | 193 | 203 | 204 | (6/) |
| Hungary..... | 75 | 92 | 86 | (6/) | (6/) |
| Poland..... | 352 | 441 | 495 | 516 | (6/) |
| Yugoslavia..... | 149 | 185 | 208 | 218 | 248 |
| Total East Europe 3/..... | 960 | 1,195 | 1,295 | 1,325 | 1,355 |
| U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia). 4/ 5/ | 754 | 827 | 938 | 1,050 | 1,150 |
| Other countries: | | | | | |
| Union of South Africa 4/..... | 26 | 24 | 28 | 29 | 25 |
| China, Mainland 4/..... | 767 | 772 | 750 | 970 | 1,060 |
| Japan 4/..... | 31 | 45 | 57 | 64 | 71 |
| Thailand 4/..... | 28 | 38 | 39 | 41 | 43 |
| Total other countries 3/..... | 895 | 930 | 930 | 1,160 | 1,260 |
| TOTAL WORLD 3/..... | 6,640 | 7,305 | 7,370 | 7,730 | 8,415 |

1/ Previous series has included unrendered pork fat in terms of lard for most countries. Except where otherwise noted, this series relates to estimates of rendered lard. 2/ Preliminary.
3/ Includes estimates for minor-producing countries not shown. 4/ Includes unrendered pork fat in terms of lard. 5/ Calculated from estimates of pork production. 6/ Not available.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of United States Agricultural Attaches and other representatives abroad, results of office research and related information.

May 1960.

Tallow and Greases 1/: Estimated production of specified
countries, average 1951-55, and annual 1956-59

| Continent and country | Average 1951-55 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 <u>2/</u> | 1959 <u>2/</u> |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds |
| North America: | | | | | |
| Canada..... | 126 | 174 | 190 | 176 | 201 |
| Mexico..... | 64 | 52 | 58 | 64 | 64 |
| United States..... | 2,897 | 3,553 | 3,202 | 3,415 | 3,574 |
| Total North America <u>3/</u> | 3,115 | 3,810 | 3,485 | 3,690 | 3,875 |
| South America: | | | | | |
| Argentina..... | 374 | 392 | 408 | 316 | 250 |
| Brazil..... | 98 | 130 | 110 | 131 | 135 |
| Chile..... | 28 | 31 | 32 | 34 | 35 |
| Colombia..... | 71 | 92 | 100 | 98 | 90 |
| Uruguay..... | 77 | 67 | 78 | 77 | 79 |
| Total South America <u>3/</u> | 665 | 730 | 750 | 675 | 610 |
| Europe: | | | | | |
| Belgium-Luxembourg..... | 31 | 34 | 35 | 40 | 40 |
| Denmark..... | 43 | 51 | 57 | 65 | 66 |
| France..... | 190 | 193 | 161 | 190 | 201 |
| Germany, West..... | 83 | 95 | 100 | 102 | 110 |
| Italy..... | 51 | 60 | 66 | 69 | 77 |
| Netherlands..... | 50 | 55 | 60 | 62 | 64 |
| Sweden..... | 18 | 20 | 22 | 27 | 27 |
| United Kingdom..... | 163 | 213 | 256 | 319 | 318 |
| Total West Europe <u>3/</u> | 720 | 815 | 845 | 965 | 995 |
| Total East Europe <u>3/</u> | 105 | 120 | 125 | 125 | 130 |
| Total Europe <u>3/</u> | 825 | 935 | 970 | 1,090 | 1,125 |
| U.S.S.R. | 283 | 323 | 321 | 371 | 425 |
| Africa: | | | | | |
| Egypt..... | 20 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 18 |
| Union of South Africa..... | 48 | 48 | 51 | 51 | 54 |
| Total Africa <u>3/</u> | 70 | 70 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| Asia: | | | | | |
| Iran..... | 39 | 45 | 50 | 51 | 52 |
| Turkey..... | 20 | 27 | 28 | 24 | 24 |
| Pakistan..... | 59 | 65 | 67 | 71 | 71 |
| Total Asia <u>3/</u> | 155 | 180 | 185 | 185 | 190 |
| Oceania: | | | | | |
| Australia..... | 243 | 296 | 336 | 377 | 390 |
| New Zealand..... | 103 | 129 | 129 | 150 | 140 |
| Total Oceania <u>3/</u> | 345 | 425 | 465 | 530 | 530 |
| World total <u>3/</u> | 5,460 | 6,475 | 6,250 | 6,615 | 6,830 |

1/ Includes edible and inedible tallow and greases. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Includes estimates for minor producing countries not shown.

Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of United States Agricultural Attaches and other representatives abroad, results of office research and related information.

LARD: Exports from specified countries, average 1951-55,
annual 1956-59

| Country | Average 1951-55 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 <u>1/</u> |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds |
| United States..... | 555 | 611 | 501 | 389 | 604 |
| Netherlands <u>2/</u> | 61 | 71 | 103 | 107 | 97 |
| France..... | 14 | 43 | 58 | 66 | 78 |
| Argentina..... | 11 | 23 | 32 | 31 | 27 |
| Denmark..... | <u>3/</u> 36 | 25 | 33 | 34 | 24 |
| Belgium-Luxembourg..... | 26 | 24 | 39 | 25 | 20 |
| Canada..... | 4 | <u>4/</u> | <u>4/</u> | 1 | <u>3</u> |
| Sweden..... | 2 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| Total..... | 709 | 799 | 772 | 660 | 866 |

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes other rendered hog fats. 3/ 1954-55 average.
4/ Less than 500,000 pounds.

LARD: Imports into specified countries,
average 1951-55, annual 1956-59

| Continent and country | Average 1951-55 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 <u>1/</u> |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds |
| North America: | | | | | |
| Canada..... | 6 | 15 | 28 | 5 | 3 |
| Mexico..... | 24 | 15 | 10 | 9 | 6 |
| Costa Rica..... | 11 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 10 |
| Guatemala..... | 10 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 10 |
| Panama..... | 7 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 6 |
| Cuba..... | 159 | 166 | 179 | 165 | 217 |
| Haiti..... | 7 | 7 | <u>2/</u> 7 | <u>2/</u> 7 | <u>2/</u> 8 |
| South America: | | | | | |
| Bolivia..... | 8 | 7 | <u>2/</u> 5 | <u>2/</u> 1 | <u>2/</u> 6 |
| Brazil..... | 14 | 10 | 6 | -- | -- |
| Chile..... | 4 | 5 | 6 | 12 | 13 |
| Peru..... | 19 | 34 | 36 | 34 | 34 |
| Europe: | | | | | |
| Austria..... | 42 | 29 | 23 | 9 | 3 |
| Belgium-Luxembourg..... | 18 | 23 | 25 | 20 | 21 |
| Germany, West..... | 92 | 96 | 65 | 55 | 64 |
| Italy..... | 3 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 12 |
| Netherlands..... | 7 | 5 | -- | 1 | 2 |
| United Kingdom..... | 134 | 222 | 244 | 256 | 377 |
| Yugoslavia..... | 67 | 93 | 57 | 48 | 26 |
| Asia: | | | | | |
| Hong Kong..... | 5 | 5 | 8 | 6 | <u>3/</u> |
| Japan..... | 4 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 31 |

1/ Preliminary. 2/ U.S. Exports. 3/ Not available.

TALLOW AND GREASES: ^{1/} Exports from specified countries
average 1951-55 and annual 1956-59

| Country | Average 1951-55 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 ^{2/} |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds |
| United States | 1,024 | 1,543 | 1,405 | 1,133 | 1,488 |
| Australia ^{3/} | 67 | 126 | 118 | 113 | 171 |
| New Zealand | 94 | 95 | 107 | 117 | 120 |
| Canada | 23 | 51 | 61 | 55 | 94 |
| Germany, West | 7 | 16 | 19 | 55 | 57 |
| France | 7 | 9 | 25 | 51 | 35 |
| Belgium-Luxembourg | 31 | 26 | 29 | 31 | 19 |
| Denmark | 11 | 13 | 21 | 23 | 18 |
| Argentina | 7 | 25 | 44 | 12 | 14 |
| Sweden | 13 | 18 | 16 | 24 | 13 |
| Netherlands | 11 | 28 | 8 | 12 | 4 |
| Total | 1,295 | 1,950 | 1,853 | 1,626 | 2,033 |

^{1/} Includes edible and inedible tallow and greases. ^{2/} Preliminary
^{3/} Year ending June of year shown.

TALLOW AND GREASES ^{1/}: Imports into specified countries,
average 1951-55, annual 1956-59

| Continent and country | Average 1951-55 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 ^{2/} |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds |
| North America: | | | | | |
| Canada | 24 | 27 | 20 | 22 | 21 |
| Mexico | 49 | 73 | 41 | 53 | 16 |
| Guatemala | 6 | 8 | 8 | 13 | 9 |
| Cuba | 32 | 43 | 31 | 37 | 39 |
| South America: | | | | | |
| Chile | 8 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Colombia | 14 | ^{3/} 12 | ^{3/} 18 | 21 | 25 |
| Ecuador | 6 | ^{3/} 10 | 8 | 11 | 11 |
| Peru | 11 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 10 |
| Venezuela | 3 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 9 |
| Europe: | | | | | |
| Austria | 13 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 5 |
| Belgium-Luxembourg | 35 | 48 | 37 | 29 | 42 |
| France | 19 | 9 | 9 | -- | -- |
| Germany, West | 124 | 175 | 145 | 97 | 124 |
| Ireland | 13 | 13 | 5 | 3 | 10 |
| Italy ^{4/} | 158 | ^{3/} 272 | 251 | 242 | 215 |
| Netherlands | 110 | 171 | 212 | 192 | 237 |
| Spain | 11 | 42 | 53 | 27 | 40 |
| Sweden | 5 | 15 | 17 | 5 | 7 |
| Switzerland | 22 | 29 | 22 | 20 | 20 |
| United Kingdom | 105 | 158 | 148 | 88 | 193 |
| Poland ^{3/} | 6 | 16 | 68 | 35 | 53 |
| Yugoslavia | 15 | 26 | 26 | 34 | ^{3/} 17 |
| Africa: | | | | | |
| Egypt | 39 | 55 | 89 | 92 | 80 |
| Rhodesia and Nyasaland | ^{3/} 10 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 16 |
| Union of South Africa | 61 | 86 | 75 | 84 | 88 |
| Asia: | | | | | |
| China, Taiwan ^{3/} | 15 | 27 | 22 | 19 | 28 |
| India | 14 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 11 |
| Iran ^{3/} | 2 | 2 | 4 | 11 | 30 |
| Japan | 180 | 233 | 273 | 253 | 306 |
| Korea, South ^{3/} | 9 | 18 | 15 | 17 | 19 |
| Malaya | 5 | 11 | 13 | 8 | ^{6/} |
| Pakistan | 5 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 25 |
| Philippines | 11 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 5 |
| Turkey ^{3/} | -- | 10 | 35 | -- | -- |

^{1/} Includes edible tallow and inedible tallow and greases. ^{2/} Preliminary.
^{3/} U.S. exports. ^{4/} U.S. exports as follows: 1957 (240), 1958 (261), and 1959 (293). ^{5/} 1954-55 average. ^{6/} Not available.

WORLD SHEEP NUMBERS
UP A LITTLE IN 1959

The world gained about 10 million sheep during 1959 and now has about 983 million. This increase was less than 1 percent above a year earlier, but is 15 percent greater than the 1951-55 average.

One of the most significant developments in livestock production continues to be the emphasis being given by most Communist Bloc countries to producing faster-maturing animals, one type of which is sheep, in their drive to increase meat production. The slow increase in world numbers partly reflects the relatively low world wool prices in 1958 and early 1959.

The U.S.S.R., Red China and the Communist East European countries provided over 80 percent of the world increase in sheep numbers during 1959, and about half of the world gain from the 1951-55 average. These gains, mostly in the Soviet Union, although the China Mainland also gained considerably, resulted mainly from the special government emphasis and encouragement to all phases of sheep production; particularly improved pastures and breed improvement.

The U.S.S.R. gained almost 5 percent last year and more than 47 percent from 1951-55, however, Russia is still a slow second to Australia.

In North America, U.S. numbers continued a gradual rising trend with a 2 percent gain during 1959, mainly because of more favorable lamb prices in the U.S. and Canada and favorable range and pasture conditions. Numbers are now 7 percent above the 1951-55 average and are expected to increase in 1960. There was little change in numbers in Canada and Mexico during 1959, and only slight increases are expected during 1960.

Sheep numbers in South America gained about 1 percent in the past year, but are still 3 percent below the 1951-55 average. Most of this increase was accounted for by the 7 percent rise in Peru. Where recovery from the severe drought of 1956 has occurred and more emphasis is being placed on sheep production. Most sheep here are raised primarily for wool, but evidence of some shift to the meat-type is appearing. Brazilian and Uruguayan numbers declined during 1959, mainly due to losses in floods, but are expected to increase in 1960 as producers recover from the flood effects and enjoy favorable wool prices. Only small changes were made in the other important sheep countries of South America and no significant changes are expected during 1960.

A slight drop was registered in Europe as a 1.5 percent decline in Western Europe more than offset the 1.5 percent rise in Eastern Europe. West European sheep numbers are now slightly greater than during the 1951-55 period and East Europe has gained more than 3 percent. A principal change in Western Europe was the 5 percent drop in the United Kingdom as a result of last year's dry summer. A decline in U.K. slaughter during 1960 has aided in strengthening world prices, particularly for increased lamb and mutton imports from New Zealand.

African numbers changed very little during 1959 as North Africa remained stationary and South Africa gained only slightly. From 1951-55, African numbers are up almost 6 percent, mostly in South Africa. In the Union of South Africa, where sheep are mainly raised for wool, numbers have changed little in the past few years and are not expected to change much during 1960. Kenya's numbers increased slightly and are expected to show a further increase during 1960 due to the government's effort to develop a livestock and meat industry. Improvements in veterinarian practices, range management, marketing methods, slaughter facilities, refrigeration and development of meat export trade are all aspects of this effort.

A 4 percent drop during 1959 in Southwest Asia cancelled out small gains in East Central, South, and East Asia, to give a slight drop for Asia as a whole. The China Mainland numbers, as published by the Chinese, now indicate that slightly over half of the sheep and goat population is sheep. Asian numbers are now more than 16 percent above 1951-55, mainly because of the large increase in the China Mainland which still has the world's third largest sheep population.

Sheep numbers in both Australia and New Zealand have showed considerable gains. The total for Oceania gained about 1.5 percent during 1959 and was about 28 percent above the 1951-55 average.

In Australia the 1959 gain was limited by heavy slaughter because of drought. Slaughter has decreased in early 1960, and numbers are expected to increase further this year.

Attractive prices in recent months on the United Kingdom market and favorable prospects for New Zealand lambs in other markets are expected to stimulate a further increase in New Zealand numbers in 1960. Higher wool prices since 1958 have increased incentive for greater sheep production.

SHEEP: Number in specified countries, average 1951-55, annual 1957-60

| Country | Month of estimate | 1/ | Average 1951-55 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 2/ | 1960 2/ |
|---|-------------------|----|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands |
| North America: | | | | | | | |
| Canada (excluding Newfoundland)... | Dec. 1 | 1/ | 1,047 | 1,079 | 1,112 | 1,141 | 1,188 |
| Mexico..... | Spring | | 5,040 | 5,350 | 5,360 | 5,380 | 5,400 |
| United States (Continental)..... | Jan. 1 | | 31,491 | 30,840 | 31,337 | 32,945 | 33,621 |
| Total Canada, Mexico, United States, and possessions. | | | 37,720 | 37,420 | 37,960 | 39,620 | 40,360 |
| Guatemala..... | | | 808 | 826 | 840 | 792 | 750 |
| Total Central America 3/..... | | | 830 | 850 | 860 | 810 | 770 |
| Cuba..... | | | 190 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 |
| Total Caribbean 3/..... | | | 410 | 460 | 460 | 460 | 460 |
| Total North America 3/..... | | | 38,960 | 38,730 | 39,280 | 40,890 | 41,590 |
| South America: | | | | | | | |
| Argentina..... | June 30 | | 50,561 | 45,931 | 47,886 | 47,700 | — |
| Bolivia..... | January | | 4/6,464 | — | — | — | — |
| Brazil..... | Dec. 31 | 1/ | 16,133 | 18,867 | 20,164 | 19,921 | 19,500 |
| Chile..... | Jan. 1 | | 6,860 | 7,200 | 7,300 | 7,400 | 7,500 |
| Colombia..... | Jan. 1 | | 1,293 | 1,243 | 1,081 | 1,190 | 1,305 |
| Ecuador..... | | | 1,394 | 1,502 | — | — | — |
| Falkland Islands..... | | | 597 | 598 | — | — | — |
| Paraguay..... | | | 220 | 193 | 207 | — | — |
| Peru..... | Dec. 31 | 1/ | 16,338 | 15,204 | 14,131 | 14,016 | 15,000 |
| Uruguay..... | May | | 24,553 | 22,950 | 22,560 | 21,351 | 21,700 |
| Total South America 3/..... | | | 124,560 | 119,400 | 120,950 | 119,410 | 120,840 |
| Europe: | | | | | | | |
| Austria..... | Dec. 3 | 1/ | 318 | 227 | 207 | 194 | 185 |
| Belgium-Luxembourg..... | Jan. 1 | | 117 | 106 | 110 | 112 | 115 |
| Denmark 5/..... | July | | 43 | 34 | 34 | 36 | — |
| Finland..... | June 15 | | 976 | 566 | 458 | 407 | — |
| France..... | Oct. 1/ | | 7,725 | 8,355 | 8,575 | 8,743 | 8,923 |
| Germany, West 6/..... | Dec. 1/ | | 1,495 | 1,153 | 1,135 | 1,113 | 1,081 |
| Greece..... | Dec. 31 | 1/ | 7,843 | 9,274 | 9,195 | 9,255 | 9,300 |
| Iceland..... | Dec. 1/ | | 487 | 700 | 770 | 800 | — |
| Ireland..... | January | | 2,118 | 2,560 | 2,866 | 3,100 | 3,400 |
| Italy..... | January | | 9,706 | 8,543 | 8,626 | 9,066 | 9,070 |
| Netherlands..... | May | | 391 | 496 | 543 | 518 | — |
| Norway..... | Dec. 1/ | | 1,056 | 958 | 974 | 954 | 950 |
| Portugal 7/..... | Dec. 1/ | | 5,200 | — | — | — | — |
| Spain..... | May 31 | | 24,115 | — | — | — | — |
| Sweden..... | June 1 | | 208 | 143 | 139 | 146 | — |
| Switzerland..... | April | | 188 | 200 | 210 | 220 | 225 |
| United Kingdom..... | Dec. 1/ | | 16,428 | 17,442 | 18,701 | 20,370 | 19,391 |
| Total West Europe 3/..... | | | 78,560 | 80,060 | 78,090 | 80,910 | 79,680 |
| Albania..... | | | 1,601 | 1,612 | — | — | — |
| Bulgaria..... | January | | 7,763 | 7,596 | 7,740 | 8,619 | 8,769 |
| Czechoslovakia..... | Jan. 1 | | 862 | 956 | 889 | 817 | 724 |
| Germany, East (including East Berlin)..... | Dec. 3 | 1/ | 1,403 | 1,893 | 2,019 | 2,111 | 2,115 |
| Hungary..... | March | | 1,597 | 1,873 | 2,050 | 2,155 | — |
| Poland..... | June 30 | | 3,442 | 4,040 | 3,882 | 3,778 | — |
| Rumania..... | January | | 10,903 | — | 10,374 | 10,662 | 11,000 |
| Yugoslavia..... | Jan. 15 | | 11,259 | 10,622 | 10,633 | 11,247 | 11,475 |
| Total East Europe 3/..... | | | 38,830 | 39,340 | 39,140 | 40,940 | 41,590 |
| Total Europe 3/..... | | | 117,390 | 119,400 | 117,230 | 121,850 | 121,270 |
| U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 8/..... | Jan. 1 | | 92,220 | 108,200 | 120,200 | 129,900 | 136,000 |

(Continued)

SHEEP: Number in specified countries, average 1951-55, annual 1957-60 (Continued)

| Country | Month of estimate | 1/ | Average 1951-55 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 2/ | 1960 2/ |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|----|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands |
| Africa: | | | | | | | |
| Algeria 9/ | Nov. 20 | 1/ | 5,583 | 6,384 | 6,632 | 5,478 | --- |
| Egypt | Jan. 1 | | 1,381 | --- | 1,259 | 1,266 | 1,273 |
| Ethiopia and Eritrea | | | 19,725 | 20,000 | 20,900 | 20,000 | --- |
| Libya | Fall | | 1,280 | 1,230 | 1,050 | --- | --- |
| Sudan | | | 5,840 | 6,940 | 6,940 | --- | 6,946 |
| Tunisia | Dec. 31 | 1/ | 3,013 | 2,891 | 3,026 | 3,410 | --- |
| Total North Africa 3/ | | | 60,920 | 63,440 | 64,170 | 62,070 | 62,090 |
| Basutoland | | | 1,418 | 1,221 | 1,232 | --- | --- |
| Belgian Congo and Ruanda Urundi | Dec. 31 | 1/ | 933 | 1,072 | 1,167 | 1,311 | --- |
| French Equatorial Africa | | | 5,620 | 4,822 | 4,846 | 4,850 | --- |
| French West Africa 10/ | | | 10,367 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Kenya | Dec. 1/ | | 4,331 | 4,404 | 4,455 | 4,488 | 4,549 |
| Malgache | Dec. 1/ | | 342 | 289 | 227 | 207 | --- |
| Mozambique | | | 77 | 75 | 72 | 77 | --- |
| Nigeria and British Cameroons | | | 6,000 | 6,000 | --- | --- | --- |
| Rhodesia and Nyasaland 11/ | Dec. 31 | 1/ | 378 | 337 | 345 | 387 | --- |
| South-West Africa | | | 3,280 | --- | 3,125 | --- | --- |
| Tanganyika | Dec. 1/ | | 2,678 | 2,950 | 2,890 | 3,005 | --- |
| Togo | | | 268 | 303 | 303 | 303 | --- |
| Uganda 12/ | | | 1,093 | 1,120 | 1,121 | 1,127 | --- |
| Union of South Africa | Aug. 31 | | 36,100 | 40,000 | --- | 39,500 | --- |
| Total South Africa 3/ | | | 74,900 | 81,170 | 80,840 | 80,950 | 81,470 |
| Total Africa 3/ | | | 135,820 | 144,610 | 145,010 | 143,020 | 143,560 |
| Asia: | | | | | | | |
| Cyprus | Dec. 1/ | | 329 | 385 | 381 | 394 | --- |
| Iran | March | | 17,124 | 23,500 | 24,000 | 23,700 | 24,300 |
| Iraq | | | 9,800 | 9,221 | 9,221 | --- | --- |
| Jordan | | | 319 | 453 | 485 | 469 | --- |
| Saudi Arabia | | | 3,700 | 3,500 | 4,000 | --- | --- |
| Syria | Dec. 31 | 1/ | 3,961 | 5,392 | 6,267 | 6,650 | 4,425 |
| Turkey | November | | 25,709 | 27,974 | 29,209 | 30,823 | 29,625 |
| Yemen | | | 3,750 | 4,100 | 3,800 | --- | --- |
| Total South-West Asia 3/ | | | 65,050 | 74,950 | 77,800 | 79,200 | 76,050 |
| China Mainland 13/ | Dec. 1 | 1/ | 41,952 | 53,250 | 53,435 | 58,800 | 60,800 |
| Total East Central Asia 3/ | | | 53,960 | 65,250 | 65,440 | 70,800 | 72,800 |
| Afghanistan | | | 14,000 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| India 14/ | May | | 39,469 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Japan | Feb. 1 | | 647 | 945 | 916 | 864 | 824 |
| Total South and East Asia 3/ | | | 66,530 | 66,770 | 66,870 | 66,950 | 67,010 |
| Total Asia 3/ | | | 185,540 | 206,970 | 210,110 | 216,950 | 215,860 |
| Oceania: | | | | | | | |
| Australia | Mar. 31 | | 122,822 | 149,802 | 149,315 | 152,700 | 154,000 |
| New Zealand | June 30 | | 36,698 | 42,382 | 46,026 | 48,316 | 50,000 |
| Total Oceania 3/ | | | 159,530 | 192,200 | 195,350 | 201,030 | 204,010 |
| TOTAL WORLD 3/ | | | 854,020 | 929,510 | 948,130 | 973,050 | 983,130 |

1/ Census or estimate for year shown except that end of year (October-December) is included under the following year for comparison and totals. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Includes allowance for any missing data for countries shown and other producing countries not shown. 4/ Less than 5-year average. 5/ Excludes Faroe Islands and Greenland. 6/ Includes Saarland and West Berlin. 7/ Includes Azores and Maderias Islands. 8/ Some years are estimates based on total number of goats and sheep. 9/ Number taxed only. 10/ Includes Guinea which became independent October 1958. 11/ European-owned stock 9/30, other 12/31. 12/ On African farms. 13/ Includes 22 provinces, Manchuria, Sinkiang, and Tibet. Excludes Outer Mongolia. 14/ Census May 1951 through August 1952.

WORLD EGG PRODUCTION AND CHICKEN NUMBERS RISE

Total egg production of 32 major producing countries was almost 164 billion in 1959. This was 4 percent above 1958, a slightly greater increase than the 2 percent rise from 1957 to 1958. Larger U. S. production contributed to, but did not account for all of the increase. Production in countries excluding the United States was up 6 percent compared with 1958.

U. S. egg production of 65 billion in 1959 was up over 1 percent from the 64 billion produced in 1958. So far in 1960, however, egg production has been 4 percent below 1959 and is expected to continue below 1959 during the rest of 1960.

Output, up in practically all of the countries reporting, rose the most in the Netherlands, according to preliminary information. The United Kingdom increased its production of eggs by 7 percent in 1959 and the British Government is attempting to discourage any further gains in output this year. Belgium, France, and West Germany all reported increases of around 5 percent. The other countries in Western Europe also increased their production but at a lower rate. Poland and Yugoslavia, the only countries reported for eastern Europe, had substantial rises in 1959 as did the countries of the Near East and Japan. Egg production in the Union of South Africa has, in part, recovered from the low level of the 1957-58 season.

Chicken numbers in the 32 countries - excluding commercial broilers - totaled 1,469 million in 1959, almost 6 percent above the 1958 figure of 1,392 million. In the United States, chicken numbers were up somewhat (2.5 percent), but were down 4 percent by the beginning of 1960. In Canada they were up more than 12 percent, and in the United Kingdom 11 percent, while increases of 7 percent or more were indicated for Norway, Spain, Poland, Israel, the Philippines, and Turkey. Of those countries reporting chicken numbers at the beginning of 1960, Canada shows a decrease of 10 percent. Mexico, West Germany, and the United Kingdom - among others - show increases of varying size.

(Tables on following pages)

The Commodity Summaries in this monthly supplemental issue of Foreign Crops and Markets are part of a series of reports on world crop and livestock production and trade which are released according to a schedule published at the beginning of each calendar year.

The country data are prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments; reports of agricultural attaches and other U.S. representatives abroad; results of office research and other information. The Summaries of Production have been approved by the Foreign Agricultural Service Committee on Foreign Crop and Livestock Statistics.

EGGS: Production in specified countries, average 1951-55, annual 1956-58 and preliminary 1959

| Country | Average 1951-55 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Million eggs | Million eggs | Million eggs | Million eggs | Million eggs |
| North America and Caribbean: | | | | | |
| Canada..... | 4,320 | 4,852 | 5,358 | 5,398 | 5,520 |
| Cuba..... | 1/ 92 | 136 | 275 | 315 | 567 |
| Mexico..... | 1/ 2,293 | 2,500 | 2,700 | 2,700 | 2,800 |
| United States..... | 64,212 | 65,748 | 64,668 | 64,320 | 65,040 |
| South America: | | | | | |
| Argentina..... | 3,196 | 3,350 | 3,400 | 3,120 | 3,240 |
| Brazil..... | 4,192 | 5,294 | 5,647 | 6,000 | 6,200 |
| Colombia..... | 1,250 | 1,297 | 1,300 | 1,350 | 1,400 |
| Peru..... | 1/ 481 | 497 | 489 | 517 | 518 |
| Europe: | | | | | |
| Austria..... | 832 | 1,044 | 1,161 | 1,197 | 1,215 |
| Belgium..... | 2,175 | 2,640 | 2,720 | 2,800 | 2,960 |
| Denmark..... | 2,162 | 2,314 | 2,324 | 2,826 | 2,887 |
| Finland 2/..... | 550 | 594 | 621 | 702 | 705 |
| France..... | 7,200 | 8,000 | 8,750 | 9,000 | 9,500 |
| Germany, West..... | 5,549 | 5,825 | 6,250 | 6,740 | 7,090 |
| Greece..... | 516 | 600 | 630 | 933 | 960 |
| Ireland..... | 950 | 894 | 782 | 744 | 730 |
| Italy..... | 5,725 | 6,070 | 6,135 | 6,320 | 6,500 |
| Netherlands..... | 3,798 | 3,906 | 4,680 | 4,608 | 5,200 |
| Norway..... | 1/ 502 | 560 | 529 | 500 | 525 |
| Poland..... | 4,160 | 4,253 | 4,332 | 4,553 | 5,022 |
| Spain..... | 2,200 | 2,550 | 2,640 | 2,939 | 3,000 |
| Sweden..... | 1,390 | 1,460 | 1,500 | 1,550 | 1,600 |
| Switzerland..... | 531 | 530 | 536 | 536 | 545 |
| United Kingdom 3/..... | 9,098 | 10,152 | 11,100 | 11,556 | 12,324 |
| Yugoslavia..... | 999 | 1,477 | 1,509 | 1,511 | 1,610 |
| Africa: | | | | | |
| Egypt..... | 513 | 640 | 756 | 817 | 874 |
| Union of South Africa 2/... | 947 | 1,000 | 1,150 | 935 | 994 |
| Asia and Oceania: | | | | | |
| Australia 2/..... | 1,876 | 2,328 | 2,520 | 2,220 | 2,232 |
| Israel 2/..... | 429 | 514 | 630 | 889 | 982 |
| Japan..... | 5,312 | 6,638 | 7,036 | 7,458 | 8,064 |
| Philippines, Rep. of the... | 972 | 1,100 | 1,200 | 1,350 | 1,440 |
| Turkey..... | 1,074 | 1,300 | 1,193 | 1,239 | 1,500 |
| Total of above countries..... | 139,496 | 150,063 | 154,521 | 157,643 | 163,744 |

1/ Less than five year average. 2/ Years ending June 30 of year stated. 3/ Years ending May 31 of year stated.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

CHICKENS: Numbers in specified countries, average 1951-55, annual 1956-59

| Country | Date 1/ | Average 1951-55 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | Thousand chickens | Thousand chickens | Thousand chickens | Thousand chickens | Thousand chickens |
| North America and Caribbean: | | | | | | |
| Canada..... | December 1 | 38,174 | 38,850 | 43,270 | 45,979 | 51,770 |
| Cuba..... | | 2/ 4,200 | 4,900 | 5,350 | 6,000 | 6,500 |
| Mexico..... | March | 60,000 | 72,000 | 74,000 | 75,000 | 75,000 |
| United States..... | January 1 | 408,641 | 382,846 | 390,137 | 370,884 | 383,529 |
| South America: | | | | | | |
| Argentina..... | June | 2/ 46,837 | 50,000 | 55,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| Brazil..... | December 31 | 2/ 131,854 | 152,487 | 157,751 | 163,000 | 167,500 |
| Colombia..... | October 1 | 23,634 | 23,736 | 23,700 | 24,400 | 25,500 |
| Peru..... | December 31 | 11,197 | 11,828 | 11,648 | 11,850 | 12,362 |
| Venezuela..... | | 9,500 | 11,082 | 13,742 | 16,969 | 17,500 |
| Europe: | | | | | | |
| Austria..... | December 3 | 8,264 | 8,944 | 9,412 | 9,503 | 9,797 |
| Belgium..... | December 31 | 15,160 | 16,000 | 17,000 | 16,000 | 16,000 |
| Denmark..... | July | 23,554 | 24,704 | 23,060 | 26,272 | 26,506 |
| Finland..... | June 15 | 5,700 | 5,975 | 6,330 | 6,563 | 6,716 |
| France..... | | 86,500 | 95,650 | 97,500 | 101,750 | 103,000 |
| Germany, West..... | December | 52,108 | 52,302 | 55,977 | 56,834 | 58,133 |
| Greece..... | November 30 | 10,410 | 11,636 | 12,416 | 12,907 | 13,363 |
| Ireland..... | January 1 | 2/ 9,600 | 8,440 | 7,740 | 7,584 | 7,381 |
| Italy..... | | 2/ 76,250 | 83,000 | 84,500 | 86,200 | 88,000 |
| Netherlands..... | December | 17,436 | 21,104 | 24,618 | 24,862 | 28,100 |
| Norway..... | December 31 | 2/ 4,483 | 4,569 | 4,232 | 3,922 | 4,200 |
| Poland..... | | 45,000 | 48,300 | 49,400 | 52,000 | 57,000 |
| Spain..... | | 2/ 20,675 | 24,300 | 25,000 | 26,000 | 28,000 |
| Sweden..... | April | 2/ 11,362 | 11,640 | 11,600 | 11,600 | 12,500 |
| Switzerland..... | April | 6,248 | 6,402 | 6,500 | 6,570 | 6,600 |
| United Kingdom..... | December | 59,815 | 63,943 | 68,958 | 69,930 | 77,607 |
| Yugoslavia..... | January | 18,806 | 22,566 | 22,613 | 24,912 | 24,394 |
| Africa, Asia & Oceania: | | | | | | |
| Australia..... | December | 11,500 | 14,000 | 16,500 | 14,500 | 14,500 |
| Israel..... | | 2/ 3,000 | 3,500 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 5,500 |
| Japan..... | February | 41,369 | 42,589 | 45,341 | 47,000 | 50,000 |
| Philippines, Rep. of.. | December | 37,174 | 49,776 | 51,839 | 52,469 | 56,142 |
| Turkey..... | December | 21,138 | 21,500 | 25,315 | 26,320 | 29,000 |
| Union of South Africa.. | | 2/ 11,125 | 11,200 | 11,324 | 9,350 | 9,500 |
| Total of above countries: | | 1,330,714 | 1,399,769 | 1,455,773 | 1,472,130 | 1,531,600 |

1/ Year and estimates (October-December) shown under following year for comparison.

2/ Less than 5 year average.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE